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CRIME IN HAWAII

1984

A REVIEW OF

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTS

HAWAII CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA CENTER

MAY 1985

FOREWORD

Crime is one of the foremost items of concern to all citizens of Hawaii. As all persons are affected by crime and by the fear of crime, a need exists for timely, accurate and reliable reporting on the number and nature of crime.

The State of Hawaii, Uniform Crime Reporting Program, was established, following national guidelines, in response to this need. Under the auspices of the Department of the Attorney General, the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center currently compiles and analyzes Uniform Crime Reports (UCR). The data obtained through the UCR Program serve as a set of uniformly defined criminal statistics that makes possible yearly, inter-agency and national comparisons.

Crime in Hawaii, 1984, A Review of Uniform Crime Reports, is a summary of statistics on crime in the State and Counties of Hawaii. This publication serves as a tool for administrative and operational decisions, however it also serves to inform the public on the extent of criminal activity in Hawaii. The summary shows that reported Crime Index offenses have decreased significantly in the past year. However, there was one (1) category that registered an increase: forcible rape.

The Data Center wishes to express its appreciation to Joseph Cravalho, Chief of Police, Maui Police Department; Calvin Fujita, Chief of Police, Kauai Police Department; Douglas G. Gibb, Chief of Police, Honolulu Police Department; Guy Paul, Chief of Police, Hawaii Police Department; and to their respective research staffs for providing the accurate and necessary data reported herein; and to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) which provided assistance and guidance in the collection of the Uniform Crime Reports. Their assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

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INTRODUCTION

Background

The Uniform Crime Reports (UCR), are a long-standing source of information about law enforcement and crime. The UCR arose from a recognized need for a nationwide system of uniform crime statistics. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) was designated to serve as the national clearinghouse for data collected under the UCR Program.

The FBI receives information either directly from a local law enforcement agency or from a state-level UCR Program. Local agencies submitting data directly to the FBI receive support and guidance from the national program. State-level programs also receive support and act as intermediaries between the FBI and local agencies. State-level programs were developed to transfer the data collection responsibility from the FBI to a state agency. This helps to stream-line operations at the national level.

Operational Criteria

The purpose of the state-level UCR Program is:

to establish, at the state-level, the responsibility to collect and report uniform crime data in accordance with standards developed jointly by the FBI and the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP).

The conditions under which a State program is developed and by which it must operate are set by the FBI and is designed to ensure consistency and comparability of data collected by State programs. The conditions are as follows:

(1) The State program must conform to the national Uniform Crime Reports standards, definitions, and information required. This, of course, does not prohibit the State from collecting other statistical data beyond the national collection.

(2) The State agency must have a proven, effective, mandatory, statewide program and have instituted acceptable quality control procedures.

(3) Coverage within the State by a State agency must at least be equal to that attained by Uniform Crime Reports.

(4) The State agency must have adequate field staff assigned to assist local units in record practices and crime reporting procedures.

(5) The State agency must furnish to the FBI all of the detailed data regularly collected by the FBI in the form of duplicate returns, computer printouts, and/or magnetic tape.

(6) The State must have the proven capability (tested over a period of time) to supply all statistical data required to the FBI in time to meet national Uniform Crime Reports publication deadlines.

(7) The FBI will continue its internal procedures of verifying and reviewing individual agency reports for both completeness and quality.

(8) The FBI will continue to have direct contact with individual reporting units within the State where necessary in connection with crime reporting matters, but will coordinate such contacts with the State agency.

(9) Upon request, the FBI will continue its training programs within the State with respect to police records and crime reporting procedures. For mutual benefit these will be coordinated with the State agency.

(10) Should circumstances develop whereby the State agency cannot provide the data required by the national program, the FBI will reinstitute a direct collection of Uniform Crime Reports from police units within the State.

Information Requirements

The Uniform Crime Reports Program has been traditionally oriented toward law enforcement statistics. The basic data elements required by the FBI, when supplemented by additional state oriented items, permit a variety of interesting statistical analyses.

Three categories of statistical reporting are utilized:

1 Reported Offenses
2 Arrest Patterns
3 Offense Characteristics

Reported Offenses

All offenses reported by UCR Programs are offenses known to the police. Unreported crimes are difficult to measure and so are not taken into account. Because not all crimes come to the attention of the police, the IACP chose to obtain data on seven offenses. The selection was based on the seriousness of the crime in terms of nature and/or volume, frequency of occurrence and likelihood of being reported. The seven offenses are collectively known as the Crime Index and serve as a gauge to measure the fluctuations in volume and rate of crime. The crimes include the violent crimes of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault; and the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. In 1979, arson was added as the eighth Crime Index offense.

The eight Crime Index offenses together with manslaughter by negligence, make up a group of crimes known as Part I offenses. Part II offenses are all other offenses not included in Part I. Information on Part I offenses include the number of crimes committed, the number cleared by arrest or by exceptional means, and the number of persons arrested. Only arrest data are reported for Part II offenses.

Because there are differences in criminal codes throughout the nation, the UCR Program uses a standard set of definitions for each offense. Law enforcement agencies submit data in accordance with these definitions without regard for local statutes. This standardization allows the aggregation of state statistics into a national total.

Arrest Patterns

Statistical reports derived from arrest information are presented with other UCR exhibits because they are primarily of interest to law enforcement agencies.

Offense Characteristics

UCR provides for the collection of information describing criminal events in detail. Law enforcement and planning agencies need this type of data because of their relationship to crime prevention. Such data can be used to analyze crimes of violence according to weapon used, day of the week, victim relationship, victim age, offender age, and the police officer as a victim. Monetary losses resulting from crime against property can also be displayed.

Recent Developments

In 1982, the U.S. Department of Justice, in conjuction with the FBI, awarded a contract to Abt Associates, Inc., to study the national program. The study is a three-phase effort: Phase I, a study of the original and current systems; Phase II, submission of recommendations for change of the existing system; and Phase III, implementation of the approved changes.

Phase I was completed in the fall of 1984 with the Law Enforcement Agency Survey. The survey was designed to obtain the views of law enforcement officials. Earlier, the views of the IACP, National Sheriff's Association (NSA), state UCR Programs, FBI UCR staff, and other interested parties were obtained. In December 1983, an interim report was issued.

Phase II began with the completion of the survey and is currently in progress.

Up-to-date information on the UCR Program review is available at the Data Center.

Hawaii UCR Program

In an effort to provide a complete picture of crime in the State of Hawaii, the Hawaii Criminal Justice Data Center presently had the responsibility of serving as the clearinghouse for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data.

Uniform Crime reports on violent and property crimes in Hawaii are compiled and analyzed by the Data Center.

As crime and fear of crime are recognized by citizens of the State as a problem of highest concern, timely and accurate information is necessary to assist administrators and other public officials in assessing the problem.

The Data Center is able to provide information related to crime at the State and County levels with sufficient timeliness to alert all criminal justice agencies and the public long before national crime data are released.

Significant changes have been made to the UCRs for the State of Hawaii. Prior to the Data Center's involvement in the UCR Program, the four counties independently submitted reported offense and arrest statistics to the FBI on an optional basis.

UCRs maintained at the Data Center differ from data collected at the National level in that the unique racial breakdown for Hawaii is recognized and compiled. The FBI uses only four racial categories: White, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander. The Hawaii program has broken out the categories to include: Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Samoan, Korean, Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian, and Others.

Another significant change to the UCR Program was the breakdown of racial characteristics of murder victims to conform with the arrest categories.

These changes, along with the functions of clearinghouse and data resource center have added much to the analyses of crime for Hawaii-specific problems.

CRIME IN HAWAII 1984, General Notes

Crime in Hawaii 1984, generally follows the format established for the 1983 report.

Race

In the narrative portion of this report, references to race have not been included. However, race breakdowns are still presented in many of the tables. Care should be taken when interpreting the data in these tables. The coding of race sometimes requires the coder to make a subjective judgement as to the race of an offender.

Arson

Although the property crime of arson is an Index offense, arson data is not included in the Crime Index totals in this publication. This allows comparisions to be made with previous years annual reports without having to adjust for arson. Arson is included in the "modified" Crime Index.

Trend Tables

The five year trend graphs present the percentage change for the years 1981 to 1984 compared against the base year, 1980.

Population and Other Estimates

The 1984 resident population figures used in this report are based on the Bureau of the Census (BOC), 1984 provisional state total estimate update of the 1982 BOC city and county estimates. This data was supplied by the FBI and will be used in their report. Female population is estimated as 49 percent of the resident population.

De facto population figures were taken from the State Department of Planning and Economic Development's (DPED) State of Hawaii Data Book 1984. The number of households, motor vehicles and bicycles were also obtained from the Data Book (Tables 45, 516, and 532 respectively.)

Population data broken down by race and age in Tables 10 and 11 were taken from the Data Book and is based on the BOC's 1980 census of population.

Limitations

The current program does not collect data on incidents or victim characteristics nor does it differentiate between military, visitor, or resident, victims or offenders. This data would be pertinent to any analysis of crime in Hawaii. A data system as an automated incident-based reporting system with direct data entry by agencies, would lend itself to this type of analysis. Such a system may better satisfy Hawaii's need for crime information and still meet FBI requirements.

HAWAII CRIME SUMMARY

CRIME INDEX OFFENSES
The number of Crime Index offenses reported in 1984, excluding arson, was 56,913. This is a 4.2 percent decrease from the 1983 total of 59,432. The only category that showed an increase was rape, up 4.7 percent from 1983. The largest drop was in the number of murders, a decrease of 40.4 percent.

LARGEST CATEGORY OF INDEX CRIMES
Larceny-theft remains the largest category of Crime Index offenses (67.3 percent). A total of 38,292 larceny- thefts were reported to the police in 1984, a 1.6 percent decrease from 1983.

VIOLENT CRIMES
Violent crimes totaled 2,408 in 1984, a 6.6 percent decrease over the 1983 total of 2,579. Murder, robbery, and aggravated assault decreased, while forcible rape increased. Reported murders decreased by 40.4 percent and aggravated assault by 3.8 percent. Robbery decreased by 9.6 percent, while forcible rape increased by 4.7 percent.

PROPERTY CRIMES
Crime involving property and committed without the use of force totaled 54,505, a decrease of 4.1 percent over 1983. Of the property crimes, larceny-theft accounted for 70.3 percent with burglary and motor vehicle theft accounting for 23.1 percent and 6.7 percent respectively.

Seventy-one percent of all burglaries reported were residential. More than half, or 54.7 percent, of all reported burglaries were committed during the day.

MODIFIED CRIME INDEX TOTAL
Modifying the above Crime Index total, 56,913, to include the property crime of arson results in a decrease of 4.2 percent over 1983. Modifying the property crime number results in a decrease of 4.1 percent. (Arson itself increased by 4.7 percent over 1983.)

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN
The total value of property stolen in Hawaii in 1984 was $38,904,545, down 2.4 percent from the 1983 figure of $39,846,000. The police departments were successful in recovering 28.2 percent of the loss, or $10,971,326, a decrease from the 29.2 percent recovery rate in 1983.

ARRESTS REPORTED FOR CRIME INDEX
There were 10,000 arrests made for Crime Index offenses in 1984, accounting for 23.2 percent of all arrests.

TOTAL ARRESTS REPORTED
A total of 43,134 arrests for all non-traffic offenses was reported in 1984. Juvenile arrests accounted for 26.6 percent of all arrestees. In comparison, 26.4 percent of the arrestees in 1983 were juveniles.

NARCOTIC DRUG ARRESTS
A total of 3,967 arrests for drug violations was reported in 1984 as compared with 4,205 in 1983. The majority of arrests (75.7 percent) were for possession of marijuana. Of the drug arrests, 20.3 percent involved juveniles.

GAMBLING ARRESTS
There were 887 arrests made on gambling charges in 1984. Of those arrestees, 10.7 percent were juveniles. In comparison, 6.7 percent of those arrested for gambling in 1983 were juveniles.

CRIME INDEX OFFENSES

Reported Crime Index offenses decreased by 4.2 percent from 59,432 reported in 1983 to 56,913 in 1984. The 1984 Crime Index total is the lowest reported since 56,039 was reported in 1976.

Violent crimes decreased by 6.6 percent from 2,579 reported in 1983 to 2,408 reported in 1984. Murder, robbery, and aggravated assault decreased, while forcible rape increased.

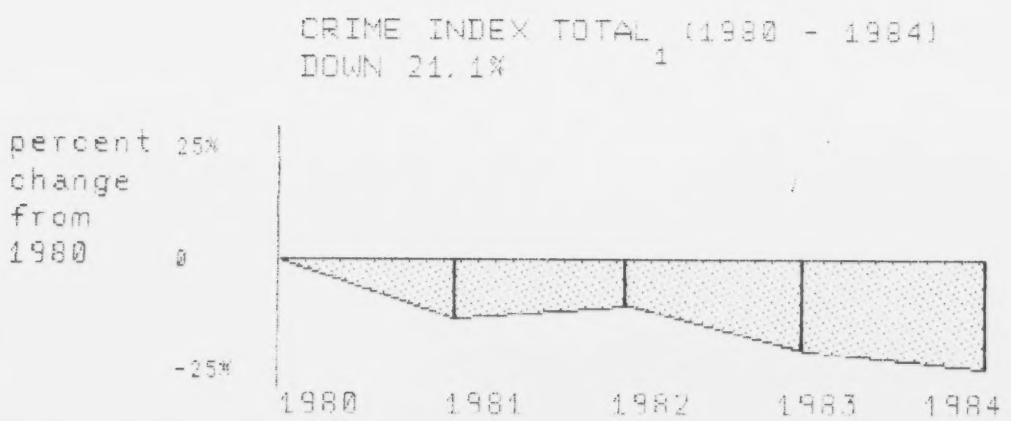
Property crimes decreased by 4.1 percent. The decrease is attributable to the declines in burglaries and in larceny-thefts. Property crime decreased in all counties, except for the number of motor vehicle thefts which increased in Maui, Kauai, and Hawaii Counties.

The rate per 100,000 population for Crime Index offenses in 1984 is 5,477.7. This rate is the lowest since 1973 and is a decrease of 5.7 percent over the 1983 rate of 5,808.4 per 100,000. Maui County had the highest rate, 6,874.1 per 100,000, and Hawaii County had the lowest rate, 4,502.2 per 100,000.

The national rate for 1983 was 5,158.6 per 100,000 and for Western States, 6,357.5 per 100,000. (The Western States are Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Alaska, California, Oregon, Washington, and Hawaii.)

Modified Crime Index Offenses Total

When arson was included with the other Crime Index offenses, the 1984 Crime Index total decreased by 4.2 percent although the number of arsons had increased. Including arson changes the total very little because arson accounts for only 0.9 percent of all Crime Index offenses.



[1] Index totals does not include arson.

Adjusted Crime Rate

The rates per 100,000 presented in this publication are based on resident population figures. This allows comparisons to be made with previous reports and with data from other states and the nation.

Since Hawaii has a large visitor population on any given day, the crime rate has been adjusted to account for that group. The table below presents both the unadjusted crime rate (based on resident population), and the adjusted crime rate (based on de facto population), excluding arson.

CRIME RATES: UNADJUSTED AND ADJUSTED
STATE OF HAWAII, 1984

	Unadjusted	Adjusted
Population base as of July 1, 1984	1,039,000[a]	1,141,000[b]
Murder	3.3	3.0
Forcible rape	30.3	27.6
Robbery	115.7	105.3
Aggravated assault	82.5	75.1
Burglary	1,211.5	1,103.2
Larceny-theft	3,685.5	3,356.0
Motor vehicle theft	348.9	317.7
TOTAL	5,477.7	4,988.0

[a]FBI estimates based on information from the Bureau of the Census.
[b]State of Hawaii, Department of Planning and Economic Development, for 1984.

MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER

Definition

Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, as defined in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, is the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

The classification of this offense, as for all other Crime Index offenses, is based solely on police investigation as opposed to the determination of a court, medical examiner, coroner, jury, or other judicial body. Not included in the count for this offense classification are deaths caused by negligence, suicide, or accident; justifiable homicides; and attempts to murder or assaults to murder, which are scored as aggravated assaults.

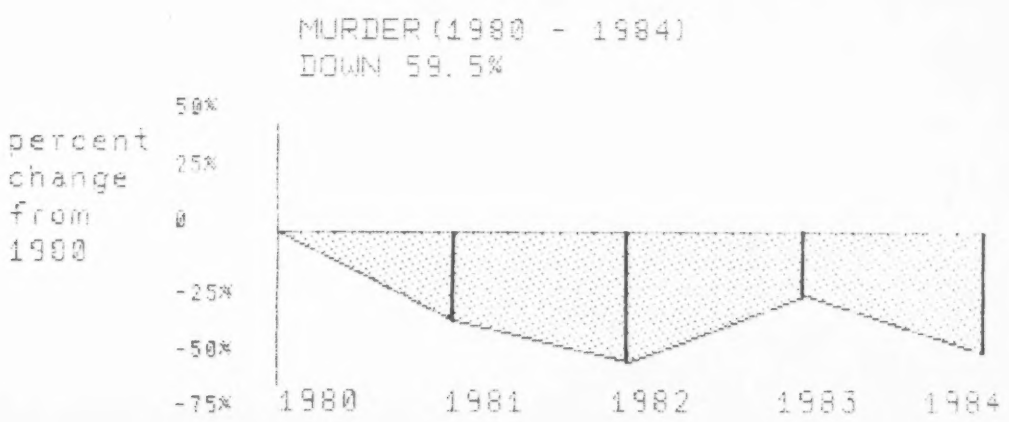
Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1983	57	5.6
1984	34	3.3
Percent Change	- 40.4	-41.1

The number of homicides known to law enforcement agencies in Hawaii decreased by 40.4 percent from 57 in 1983 to 34 in 1984. The average for the five-year period 1979 to 1983 is 57.0 homicides per year.

Twenty-five of the homicides occurred in the City and County of Honolulu. Kauai County, which reported 3 homicides in 1983, reported only 1 in 1984. Maui County reported 5 homicides while Hawaii County reported 3.

The graph below shows the percent change in the number of homicides for years 1981 through 1984 compared against the base year, 1980. All levels since 1980 were lower than the level in the base year. The lowest level was reached in 1982.



Risk

The overall risk of being murdered is very low, approximately 3 in 100,000. However, certain characteristics may increase that risk.

Sixty-five percent of the victims were males, and 50.0 percent of all victims were in the age group 25 to 39.

In 1983, the rate for both the nation and Western States was 8 per 100,000.

In 1983, 40.1 percent of the victims nationwide were in the 25 to 39 year age group, and the greatest monthly proportion of homicides was reported in December. In Hawaii in 1983, July was the month with the greatest proportion of murders reported (23.5).

The table below shows percentages of murders by month. Please note that the percentages may not add up to 100, due to rounding. This pertains to all tables of this type.

MURDERS BY MONTH
(Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1984	Hawaii 1983	U.S. 1983
January	11.8	7.0	8.4
February	2.9	8.8	7.6
March	8.8	7.0	8.4
April	5.9	8.8	8.0
May	11.8	8.8	8.3
June	5.9	15.8	7.6
July	23.5	5.3	8.9
August	2.9	1.7	8.9
September	8.8	15.8	8.7
October	2.9	10.5	8.4
November	8.8	7.0	7.8
December	5.9	3.5	9.0

The percentage of victims killed by a firearm was 29.4 percent. The majority of the victims (52.9 percent), knew their assailants. The assailant was a relative in 17.6 percent and an acquaintance in 35.3 percent of these cases.

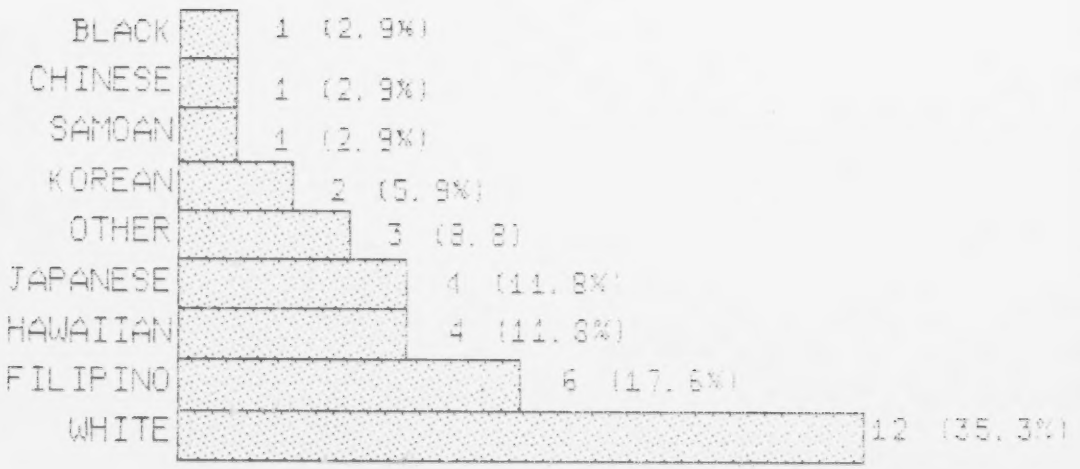
Arrests

Please note that arrest figures presented here may include arrests for offenses committed in previous years. This also applies to all other arrest data presented in this report.

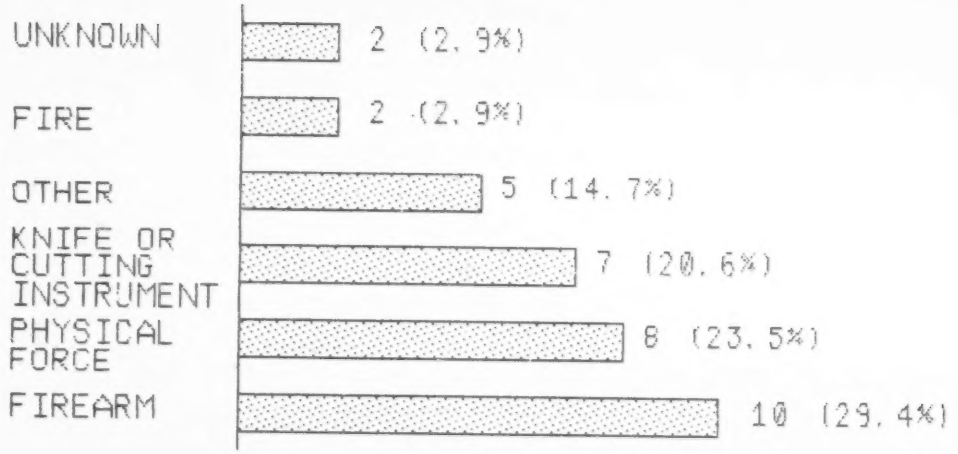
Sixty-two arrests were made for murder in 1984 as compared to 51 in 1983. This is an increase of 21.6 percent.

In 1984, only two juveniles were arrested for murder. The age group with the greatest number of arrests (14) was the 30 to 34 year group. Most of the arrestees were male; only two were female.

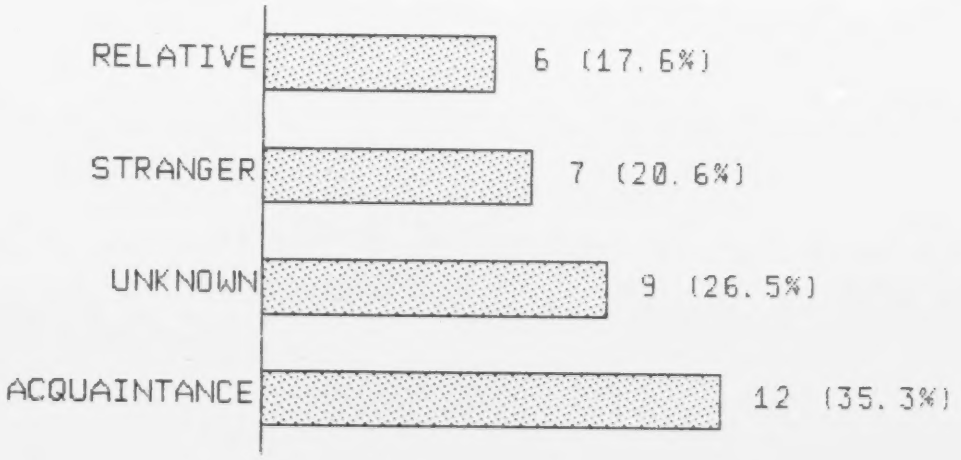
MURDER VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS
DISTRIBUTION OF VICTIMS BY RACE
1984



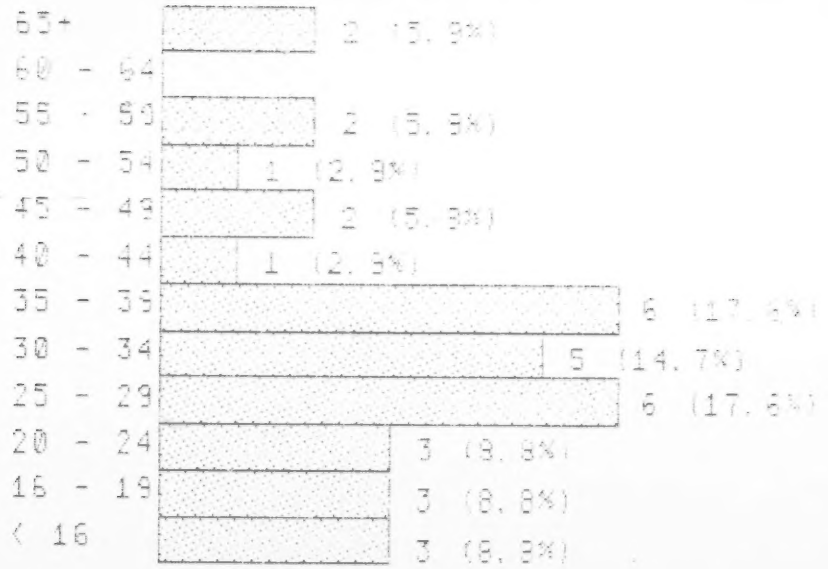
MURDER
TYPE OF WEAPON USED
1984



MURDER VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS
RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO OFFENDER
1984



MURDER VICTIM CHARACTERISTICS
DISTRIBUTION OF VICTIMS BY AGE
1994



Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding

FORCIBLE RAPE

Definition

Forcible rape, as defined in the Program, is the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Assaults or attempts to commit rape by force or threat of force are also included; however, statutory rape (without force) and other sex offenses are not included in this category.

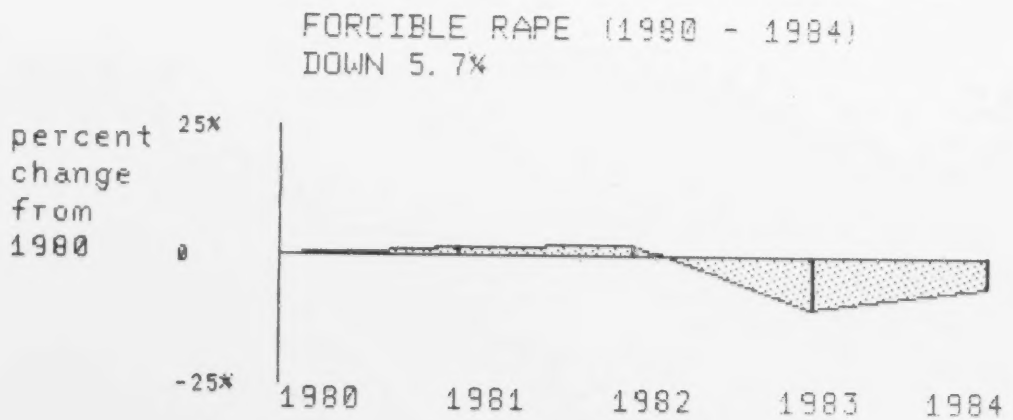
Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1983	301	29.4
1984	315	30.3
Percent Change	4.7	3.1

The number of rapes reported to law enforcement agencies increased by 4.7 percent from 301 reported in 1983 to 315 reported in 1984.

Kauai County reported the fewest rapes. However, the 15 reported in 1984 were 5 times the number reported in 1983, a return to the 1982 level. Rapes increased in the City and County of Honolulu by 2.4 percent. Hawaii County, however, showed a 14.8 percent decrease, and Maui County reported the same level as in 1983. (The percentages for Kauai and Hawaii Counties are large primarily because the actual numbers are relatively small. These figures should be reviewed with care.)

The graph that follows shows the percent change in the number of reported offenses for years 1981 through 1984 compared to 1980 (the base year). The relatively flat curve from 1981 to 1982 indicates that there was little change in the number of reported rapes for the year 1981 to 1982. Over the five-year period 1980 to 1984, reported rapes decreased 5.7 percent.



Risk

Since under the UCR definition of rape, only women can be victims, reported rapes per 100,000 females is a better indicator of risk. In 1984, the rate was 61.9 rapes per 100,000 females. This is a 2.5 percent increase from the previous year's rate of 60.4 per 100,000 females. In 1983, the national rate per 100,000 females was approximately 66 while, for the Western States, it was 86.

Of the 315 rapes reported, 253 or 80.3 percent were actual rapes and 62 or 19.7 percent were attempted.

In 1984, rapes were most frequently reported in June and September. In 1983, rapes were most frequently reported in August. The table below shows the percentage of reports by month for Hawaii in 1983 and 1984, and for the nation in 1983.

RAPES BY MONTH
(Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1984	Hawaii 1983	U.S. 1983
January	6.0	8.0	7.3
February	5.7	7.3	6.9
March	5.7	9.3	7.6
April	6.0	8.6	7.9
May	9.2	7.0	8.5
June	14.0	5.6	8.8
July	8.3	8.3	9.9
August	8.3	12.0	10.4
September	13.0	8.0	9.1
October	8.6	10.0	8.7
November	7.0	6.6	7.7
December	8.3	9.3	7.1

Arrests

The number of arrests for rape increased by 30.9 percent from 110 in 1983 to 144 in 1984. This is partly due to the increase in the number of rapes reported.

Of the 144 arrested in 1984, 91.0 percent were adults, of which 1 was a woman. Of all age categories, 25.0 percent were in the age group 25 to 29 and 11.1 percent were in the age group 35 to 39.

ROBBERY

Definition

Robbery is the taking of, or attempt to take, anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force, by threat of force or violence, or by putting the victim in fear.

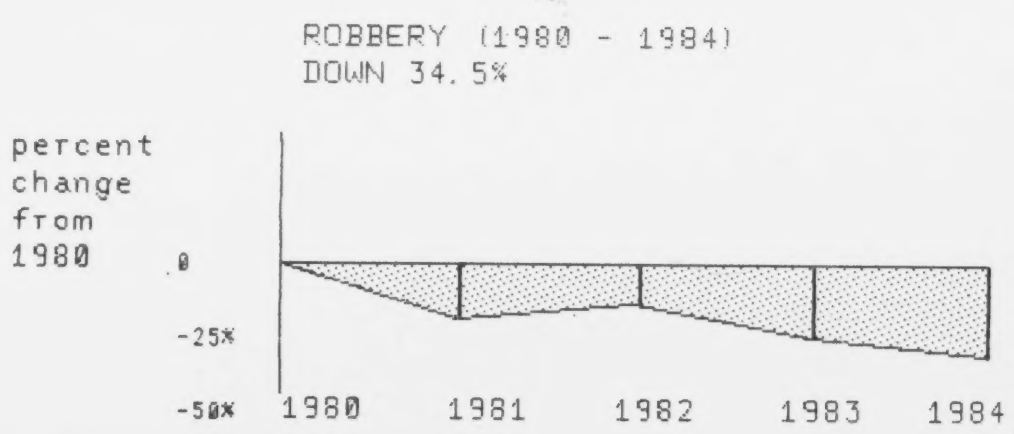
Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1983	1,330	130.0
1984	1,202	115.7
Percent Change	−9.6	−11.0

The number of reported robberies decreased 9.6 percent from 1,330 reported in 1983 to 1,202 reported in 1984. The 1984 figure is the lowest since 1,146 robberies were reported in 1977.

All counties with the exception of Maui County reported decreases. In Maui, robberies increased by 1 from 47 to 48. Robberies decreased in Honolulu by 10.1 percent, in Hawaii County by 6.7 percent and in Kauai County by 10.0 percent.

The graph below shows the percent change in the number of reported offenses for the years 1981 through 1984 compared to 1980 (the base year). The curve shows that robbery has decreased since 1980 and that the lowest level was reached in 1984.



Risk

The overall robbery rate per 100,000 population decreased 11.0 percent from 130.0 per 100,000 in 1983 to 115.7 per 100,000 in 1984. The national rate in 1983 was 214 per 100,000, and for Western States, the rate was 241 per 100,000.

All types of robberies in Hawaii decreased in 1984 with the exception of bank robberies, which increased by 32.4 percent, and residential robberies, which increased by 6.2 percent. Convenience store hold-ups declined 39.7 percent in 1984. Highway robberies declined 5.6 percent. (Highway robberies are those occurring outside of structures, such as on streets or in alleys. The chance of being robbed in this manner is approximately 1 in 2,500.) Commercial house and service station robberies declined by 9.8 percent and 40 percent, respectively.

The greatest proportion of robberies was committed in February in 1984 as compared to January in 1983. Nationally, in 1983, the greatest proportion of robberies was committed in January.

ROBBERIES BY MONTH
(Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1984	Hawaii 1983	U.S. 1983
January	9.4	9.4	9.5
February	10.6	9.0	8.1
March	8.2	8.7	8.3
April	9.2	8.0	7.6
May	9.2	9.2	7.4
June	8.0	6.8	7.4
July	6.2	8.2	7.9
August	8.0	8.4	8.6
September	7.0	8.2	8.4
October	8.1	8.6	8.8
November	8.7	8.8	8.8
December	7.5	6.6	9.2

(Note: Most robberies did not involve the use of a weapon.)

Arrests

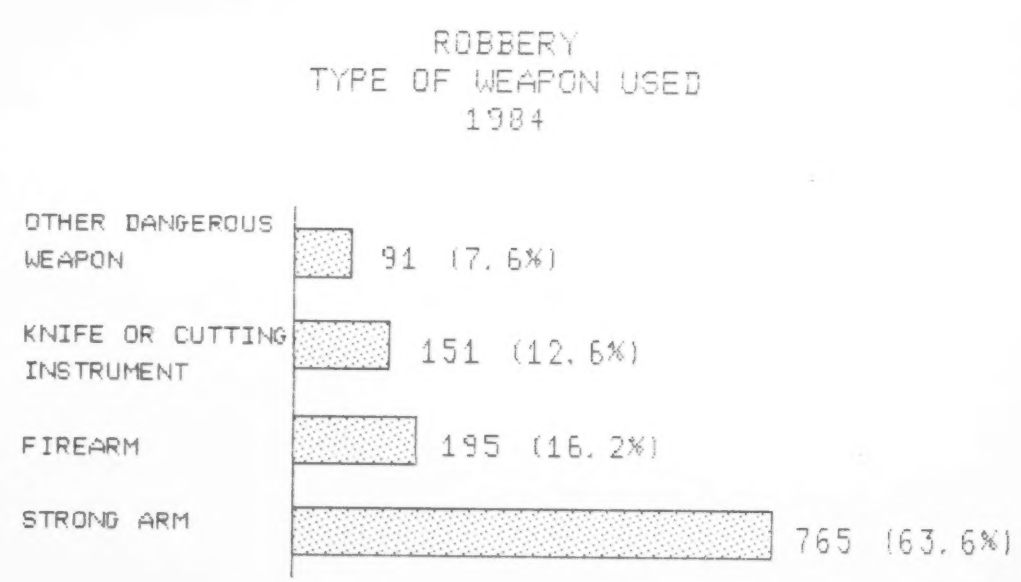
There were approximately 9.0 percent fewer arrests for robbery in 1984 than in 1983.

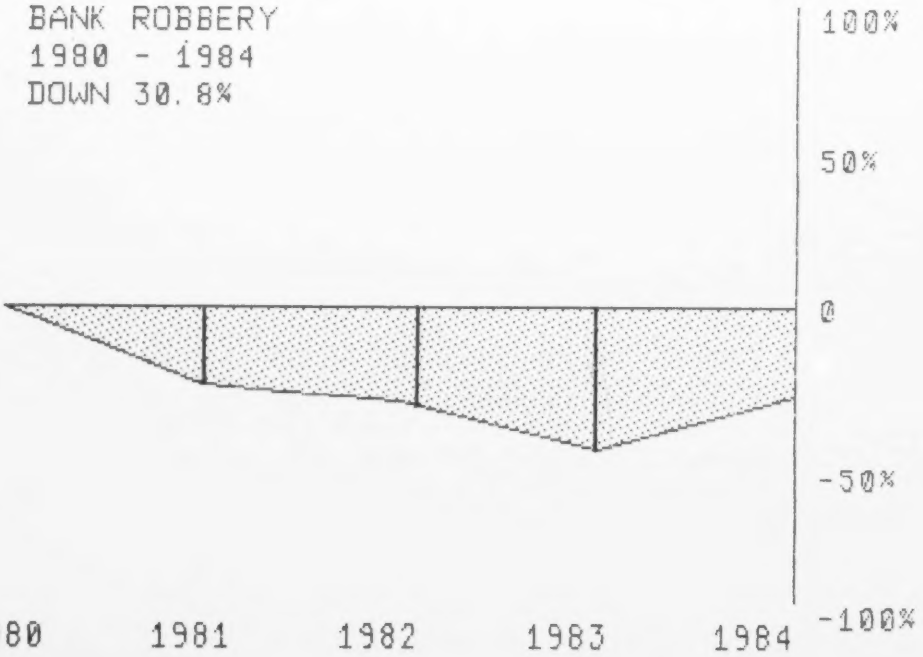
Of the 535 arrests in 1984, males accounted for 88.8 percent. Juveniles accounted for 30.8 percent of all arrests. The age group 18 to 19 accounted for 17.6 percent, and the age group 25 to 29 contained 14.4 percent.

Value

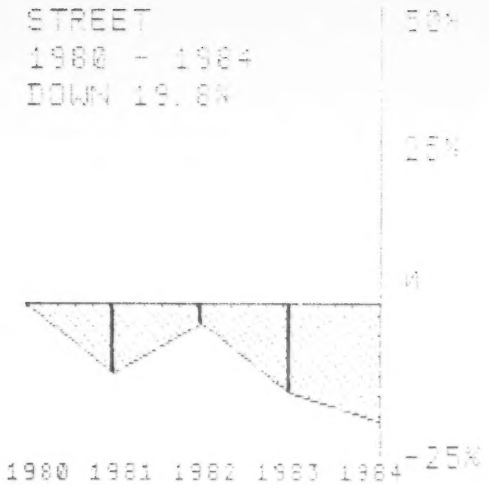
The estimated dollar loss decreased by 25.9 percent. In 1984, $883,234 was taken. The average loss in 1984 was $735 per robbery compared to $896 in 1983.

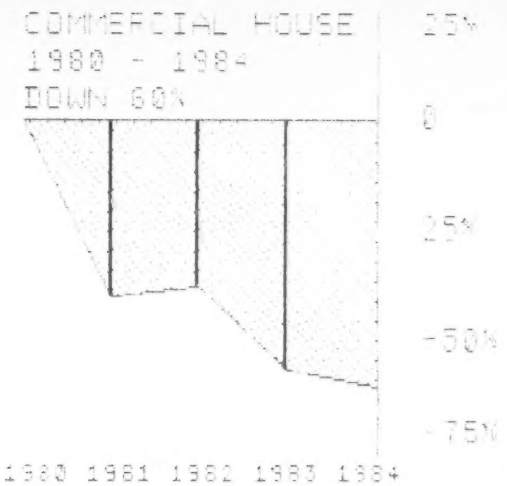
Convenience stores and commercial houses reported the greatest increases in dollar losses in 1983, but those values were the only ones to decrease in 1984.

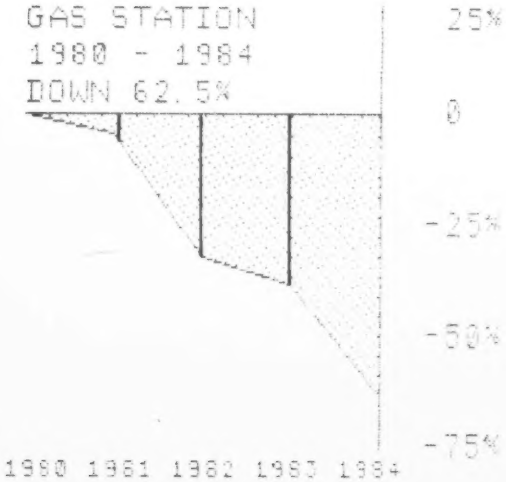


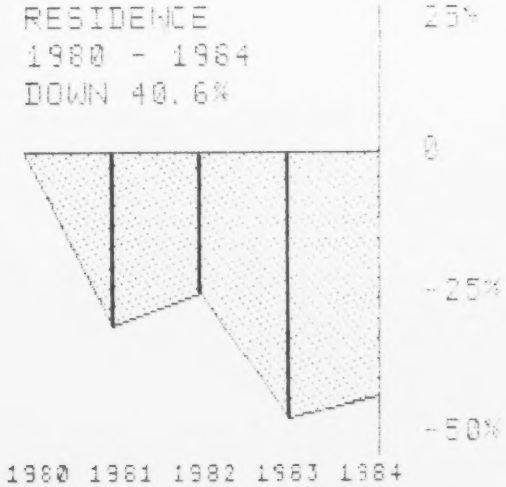


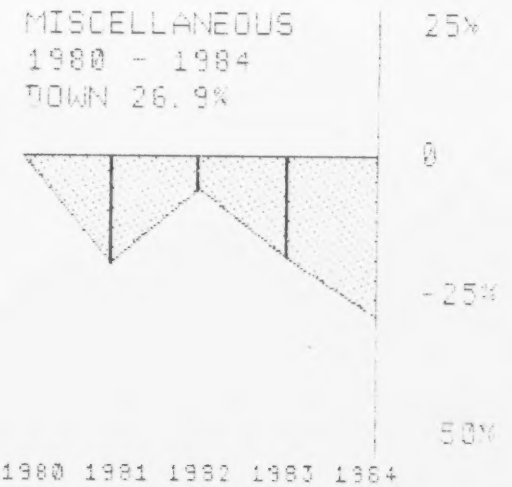
Yearly Trends, Base Year: 1980











AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Definition

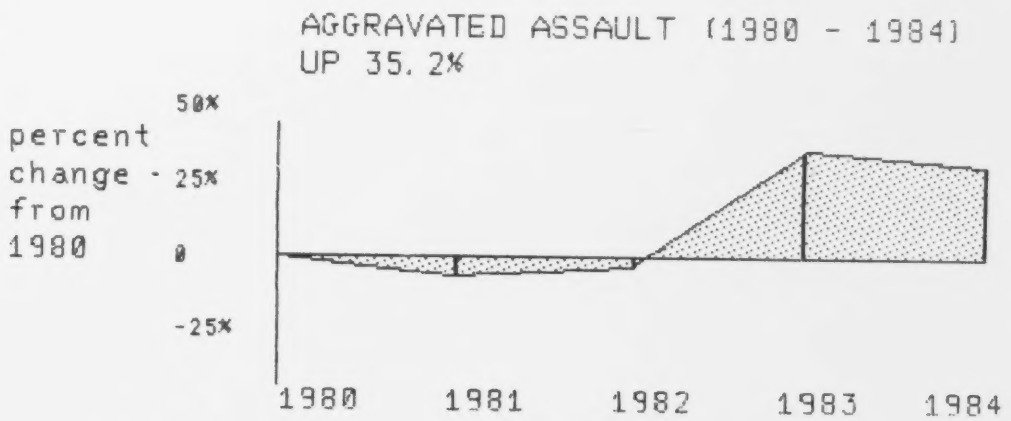
Aggravated assault is the unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault is usually accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Attempts are included since injury need not result when a gun, knife, or other weapon is used. However, there would be serious personal injury if the crime were successfully completed.

Trend

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1983	891	87.1
1984	857	82.5
Percent Change	-3.8	-5.3

Aggravated assault offenses known to law enforcement agencies decreased 3.8 percent from 891 assaults in 1983 to 857 assaults in 1984. Aggravated assaults decreased by 7.7 percent in Honolulu and by 3.8 percent in Maui County. Kauai County experienced a 5.1 percent increase. Aggravated assaults in Hawaii County increased by 15.7 percent.

Since 1980 and until 1983, the number of aggravated assaults remained relatively constant as indicated by the fairly level curve in the graph below. The graph shows the percent change for years 1981 to 1984 compared to 1980.



Risk

The aggravated assault rate in 1984 was 82.5 per 100,000 population, a decrease of 5.3 percent over 1983.

In 1984, firearms were used in 26.5 percent of aggravated assaults. Knives or other cutting instruments were used 27.3 percent of the time. However, 36.2 percent of the victims were assaulted with a weapon other than a firearm or knife.

The greatest proportions of aggravated assaults in 1984 were reported in May and July. In 1983, the greatest proportions were reported in March for Hawaii and in July and August for the nation. Nationally, the incidence of aggravated assaults in 1983 peaked in the summer months. No such pattern existed for Hawaii in either 1983 or 1984.

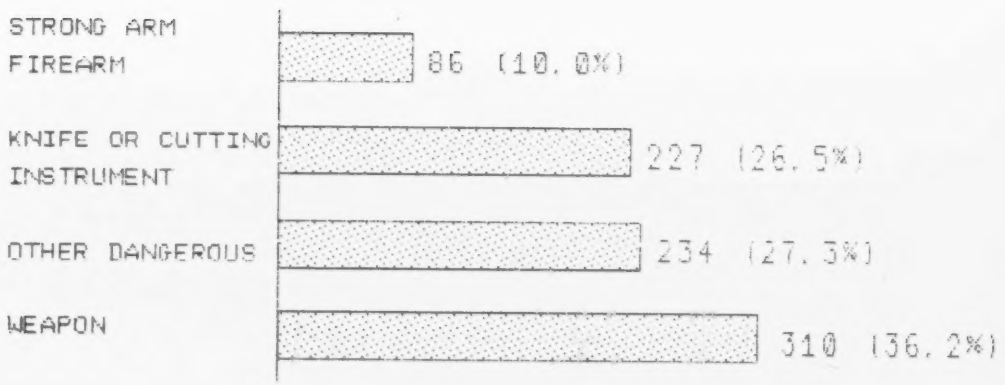
AGGRAVATED ASSAULTS BY MONTH
(Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1984	Hawaii 1983	U.S. 1983
January	7.2	8.5	7.7
February	9.3	7.4	7.1
March	7.6	10.1	7.9
April	9.0	9.1	8.1
May	10.7	7.7	8.9
June	7.0	9.7	8.9
July	10.5	8.3	9.8
August	9.6	9.4	9.7
September	6.7	8.1	8.9
October	8.1	5.5	8.5
November	6.3	7.7	7.4
December	8.1	8.4	7.3

Arrests

Arrests for aggravated assaults increased by 7.3 percent from 425 in 1983 to 456 in 1984. There were three fewer juvenile arrests in 1984 than in 1983. Adults accounted for 9 out of 10 arrests. The age group 25 to 29 accounted for 21.7 percent, or approximately 1 out of 5 arrests. One out of 10 arrestees was a female.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
TYPE OF WEAPON USED
1984



BURGLARY

Definition

The Uniform Crime Reporting Program defines burglary as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary. Burglary in this Program is categorized into three subclassifications: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry.

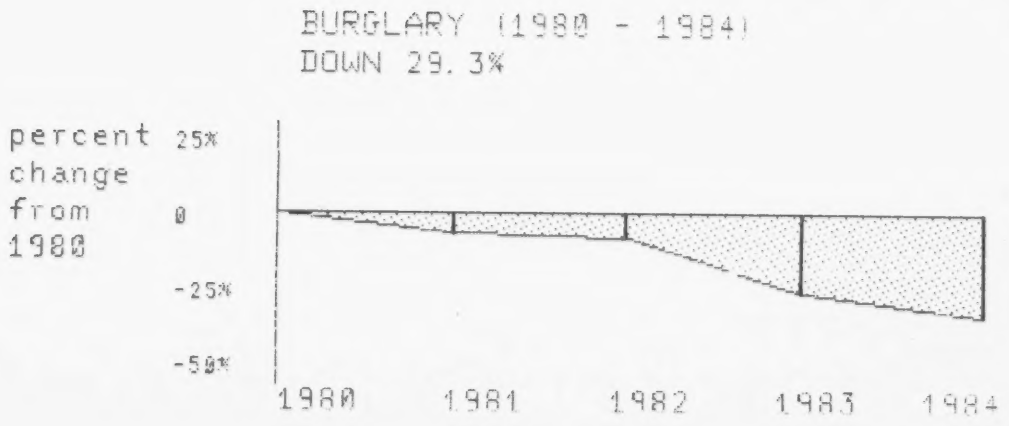
Trend

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1983	13,636	1,332.7
1984	12,588	1,211.5
Percent Change	-7.7	-9.1

Reported burglaries decreased 7.7 percent from 13,636 reported in 1983 to 12,588 in 1984. The 1984 figure is the lowest since 12,755 burglaries were reported in 1973.

All counties reported decreases. Burglary was down by 7.2 percent in Honolulu, 1.6 percent for Hawaii County, and 15.1 percent for Maui County. The decrease was 4.7 percent for Kauai County.

The graph below shows the percent change in burglary offenses for each year compared to 1980. Over the period 1980 to 1984, burglaries decreased by 29.3 percent.



Risk

The burglary rate per 100,000 population decreased by 9.1 percent from 1,332.7 to 1,211.5. A rate this low has not been recorded since 1972. The burglary rate was highest in Maui County, where the rate was 1,944.6 per 100,000 population. Hawaii County had the lowest rate, 1,114.8 per 100,000.

Nationally in 1983, the rate was approximately 1,334 per 100,000 but for Western States it was 1,677 per 100,000. This is the first year since 1975 that Hawaii's burglary rate has fallen below the national rate.

Of all burglaries, 71.1 percent were residential. Using an estimate of 313,790 households in 1984, the chance of a household being burglarized is 3 in 100.

Most residential burglaries occur during the day while most non-residential burglaries occur at night.

No force was involved in 18.6 percent of burglaries. Better security may have prevented about 20 percent of all burglaries. Attempts accounted for 8.3 percent of burglaries.

In 1983, the greatest proportion of burglaries occurred in January in Hawaii and in the nation. In 1984, the greatest proportion of burglaries occurred in March. Burglaries were more frequent during the first half of the year.

BURGLARIES BY MONTH
(Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1984	Hawaii 1983	U.S. 1983
January	8.7	9.4	9.1
February	8.9	8.7	7.8
March	9.8	8.8	8.5
April	9.5	9.3	7.9
May	8.3	8.5	8.1
June	8.1	8.2	7.8
July	7.9	8.6	8.5
August	8.3	7.9	9.0
September	7.5	7.6	8.4
October	7.2	7.9	8.5
November	7.3	7.4	8.3
December	8.5	7.7	8.1

Arrests

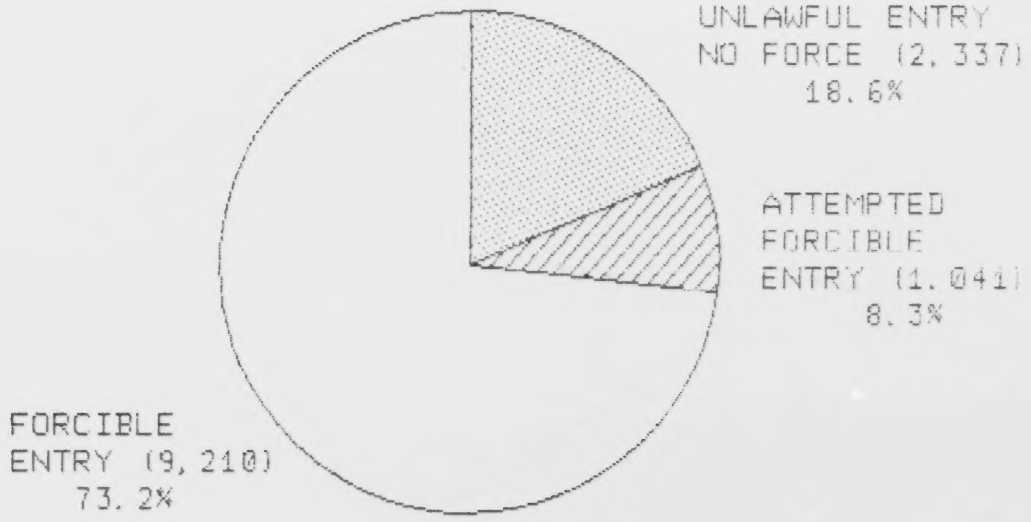
Arrests for burglary decreased by 9.1 percent in 1984. The ratio of females to males arrested for burglary decreased from 11.7 per 100 in 1983 to 9.6 per 100 in 1984. However, the majority of arrestees (91.2 percent) were male.

In 1984, burglary was the Crime Index offense for which more juveniles than adults were arrested. Of all arrestees, 52.7 percent were juveniles. This is a slight increase from the 52.5 percent reported in 1983.

Value

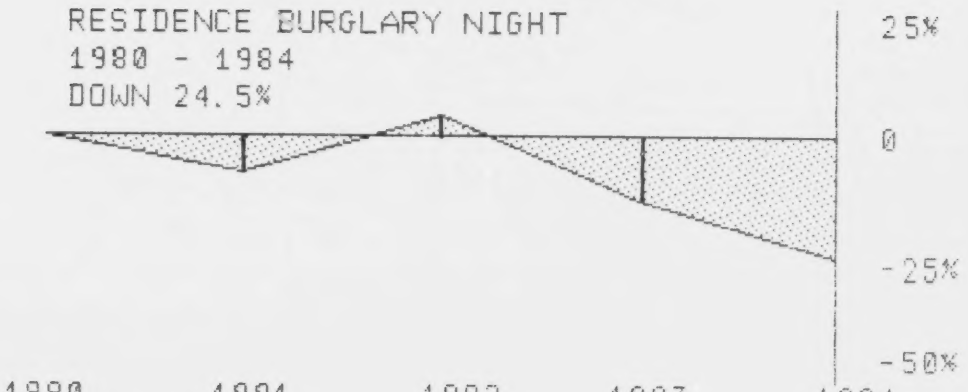
The dollar loss due to burglaries decreased slightly (4.4 percent). The average value per offense in 1984 was $764. In 1983, the average was $737.

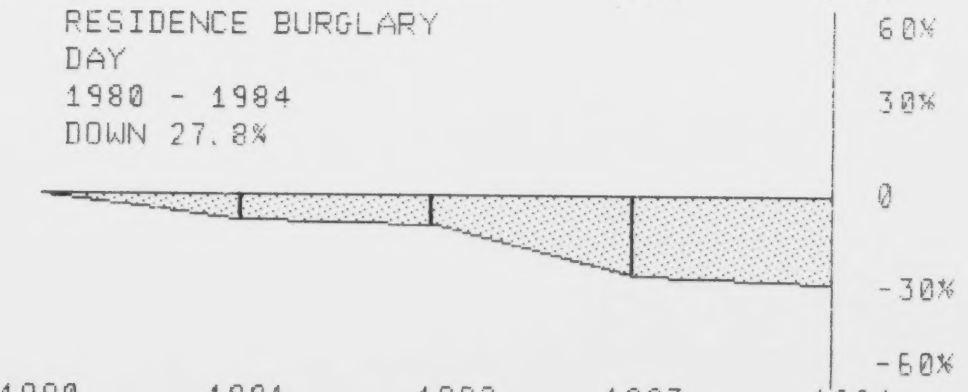
BURGLARY BY TYPE OF ENTRY [1]
1984

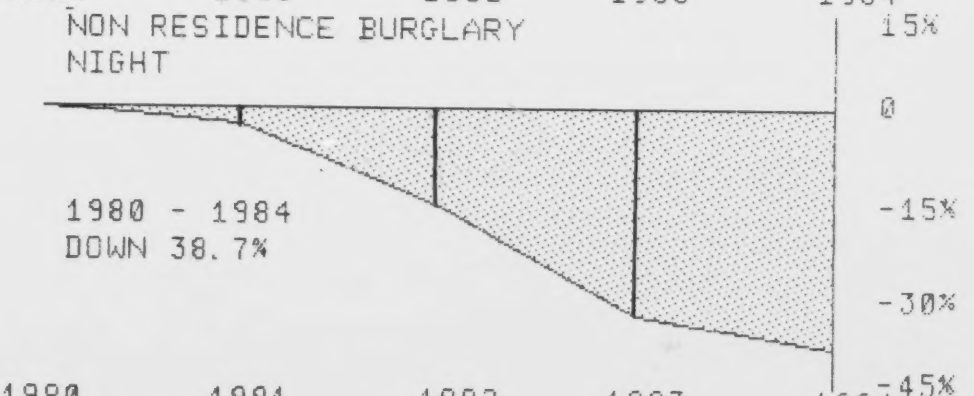


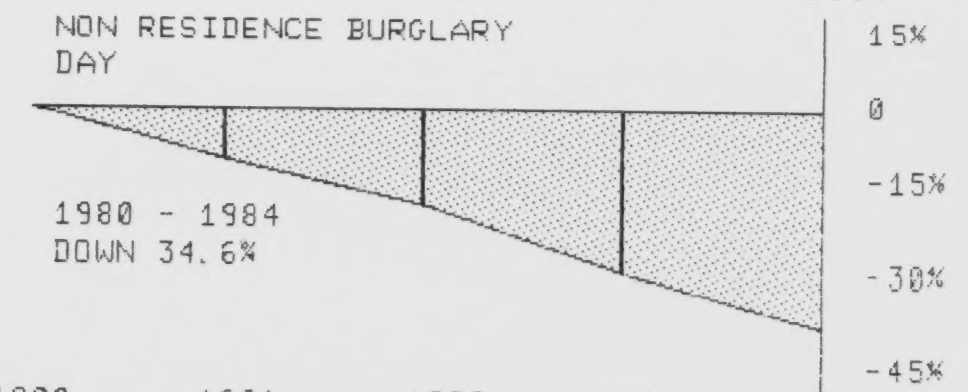
1 Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding

Yearly Trends, Base Year: 1980









LARCENY-THEFT

Definition

Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property or constructive possession of another. It includes crimes such as shoplifting, pocket-picking, purse-snatching, thefts from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., in which no use of force, violence, or fraud occurs. In the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, this crime category does not include embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, and worthless checks. Motor vehicle theft is also excluded from this category inasmuch as it is a separate Crime Index offense.

Trend

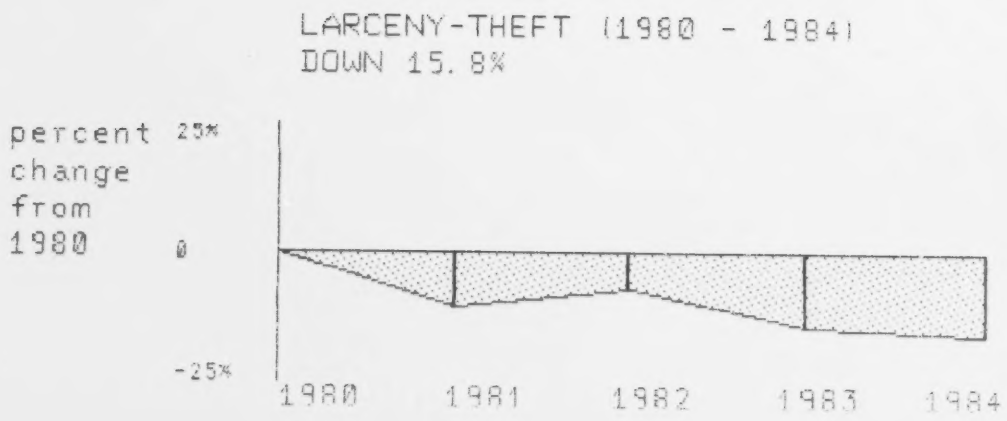
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1983	38,920	3803.8
1984	38,292	3685.5
Percent Change	-1.6	-3.1

Reported larceny-thefts decreased by 1.6 percent from 38,920 reported in 1983 to 38,292 reported in 1984. This is the lowest number of reported larceny-thefts since 1977 and the third decrease in the past 11 years. The other decreases occurred during the periods 1980 to 1981 and 1982 to 1983.

All counties reported decreases in larceny-theft. The largest decrease occurred in Kauai County (9.8 percent). Larceny-theft decreased by 6.8 percent in Hawaii County, by 6.4 percent in Maui County, and by less than 1 percent in Honolulu.

Pocket-picking, thefts from motor vehicles, and thefts from coin machines were the only categories that showed increases. Pocket-picking increased by 27.7 percent, thefts from motor vehicles rose by 7.4 percent, and thefts from coin machines increased by 93.8 percent.

The following graph shows the percentage change in the total number of larceny-thefts for each year since 1980. During the 5-year period 1980 to 1984, the largest number of offenses was reported in 1980 and the least in 1984. Larceny-thefts decreased by 15.8 percent from 1980 to 1984. With the exceptions of pocket-picking and of theft from coin machines the 1984 levels for all types of larceny-thefts are also below their 1980 levels. (See trend graphs for individual types of thefts.)



Risk

The larceny-theft rate per 100,000 population decreased by 3.1 percent in 1984. This rate is the lowest since 1976. Maui County had the highest rate of all the counties, a rate of 4,414.3 per 100,000 population. Hawaii County had the lowest rate, 3,015.5 per 100,000.

In 1983, the national rate was 2,866 per 100,000 and the Western States' rate was 3,576 per 100,000. Hawaii's 1983 rate, 3,803.8 per 100,000, exceeded both the national and Western States' rates, 32.7 percent and 6.4 percent, respectively.

Using 1983 registration data, the chances of having a bicycle stolen are about 3 in 100. Based on 1984 registration data, the chances of having something stolen from a passenger automobile are about 1 in 100.

The greatest proportion of larceny-thefts was reported in August in 1984 as compared to March in 1983 in Hawaii and August in 1983 nationally.

LARCENY-THEFT BY MONTH
(Percent of annual total)

Month	Hawaii 1984	Hawaii 1983	U.S. 1983
January	8.7	8.4	8.1
February	8.7	8.4	7.4
March	8.7	9.4	8.4
April	8.4	8.4	8.1
May	8.3	8.4	8.4
June	8.5	8.6	8.5
July	8.8	8.8	8.9
August	9.0	9.0	9.4
September	7.3	7.2	8.4
October	7.8	8.0	8.6
November	7.9	7.3	8.0
December	7.9	8.1	7.7

Arrests

Arrests for larceny-thefts decreased by 15.9 percent from 7,922 arrests in 1983 to 6,659 arrests in 1984.

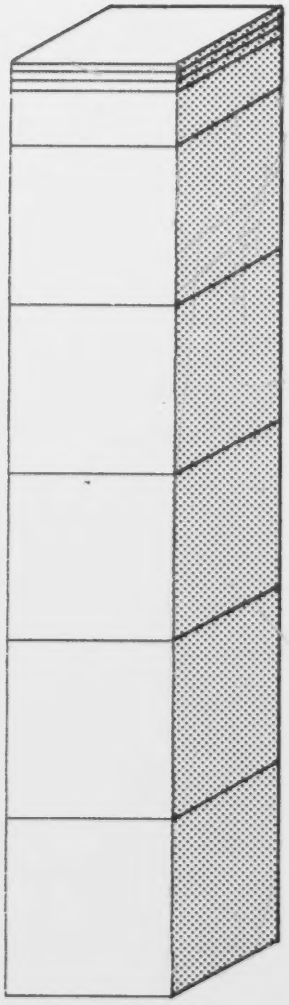
Most of the arrestees, 69.4 percent, were males. However, the ratio of females to males decreased from 51.8 per 100 in 1983 to 44.1 per 100 in 1984.

The proportion of arrestees that were adults decreased from 62 percent in 1983 to 59.2 percent in 1984. The percentage of individuals 20 years of age or younger in 1984 was 53.1.

Value

The dollar loss due to larceny-theft increased by 9.5 percent in 1984. Since the number of larceny-theft offenses decreased, the average value per offense increased. In 1984, the average value was $428 while in 1983 it was $384.

LARCENY ANALYSIS
1984



PURSE SNATCHING 1%
POCKET PICKING 1%
COIN MACHINE 2%
BICYCLES 6%

SHOPLIFTING 14%

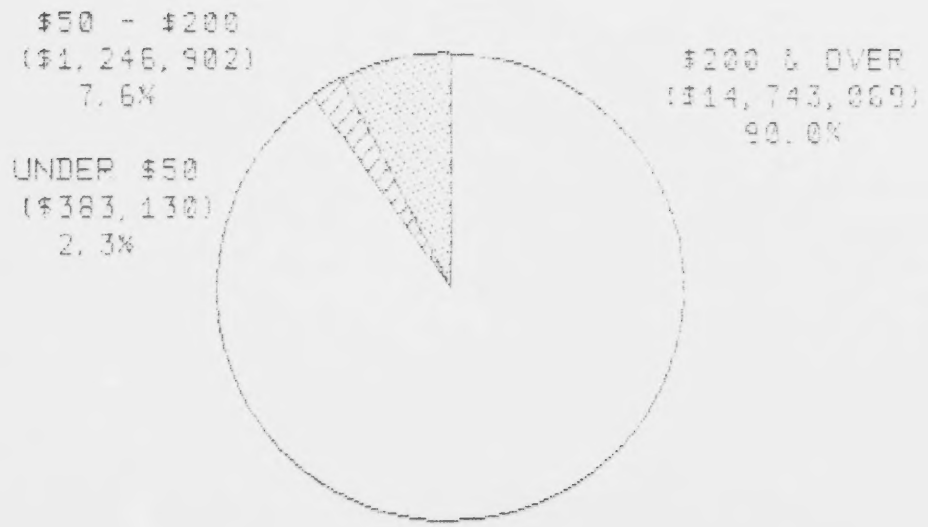
FROM BUILDINGS 18%

ALL OTHERS 18%

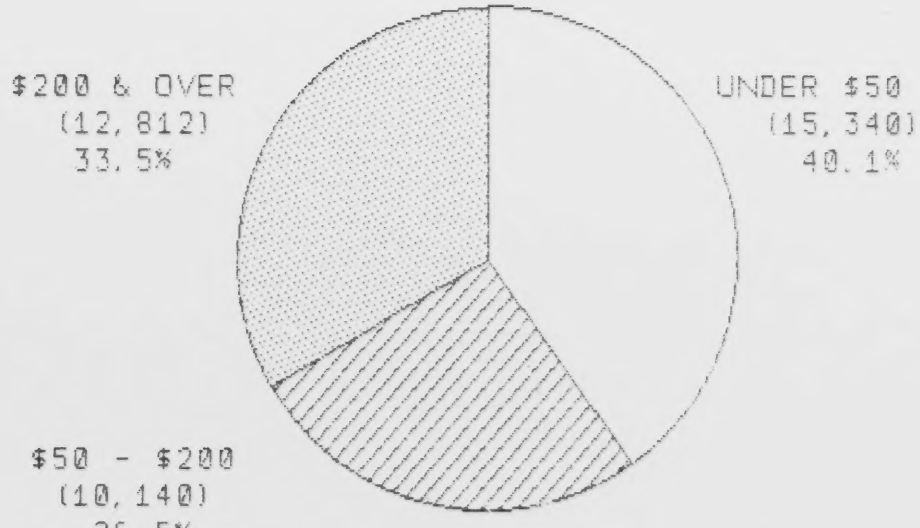
MOTOR VEHICLES ACCESSORIES 18%

FROM MOTOR VEHICLES 21%

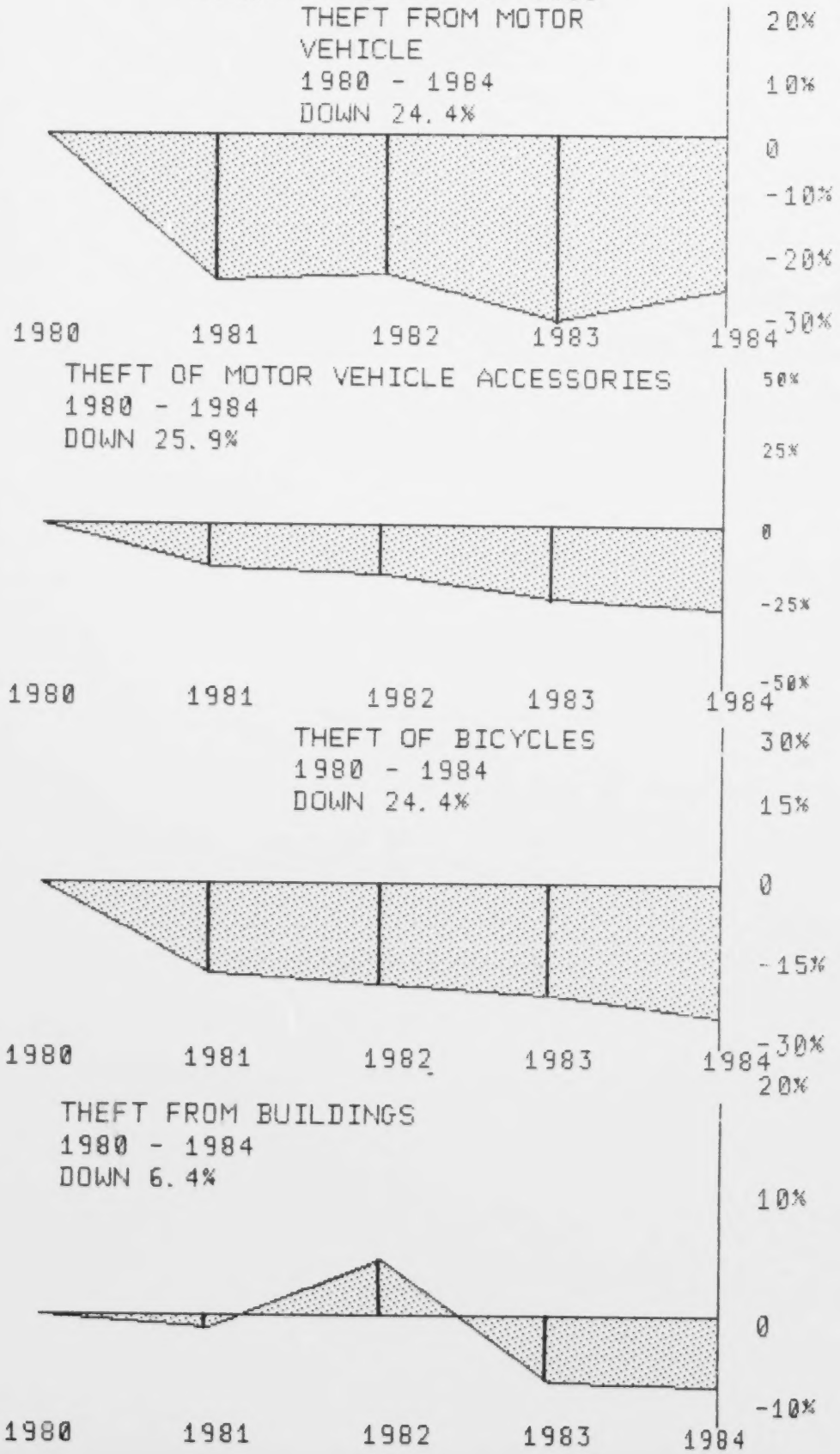
VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN BY
LARCENY - THEFT CLASSIFICATION
1984



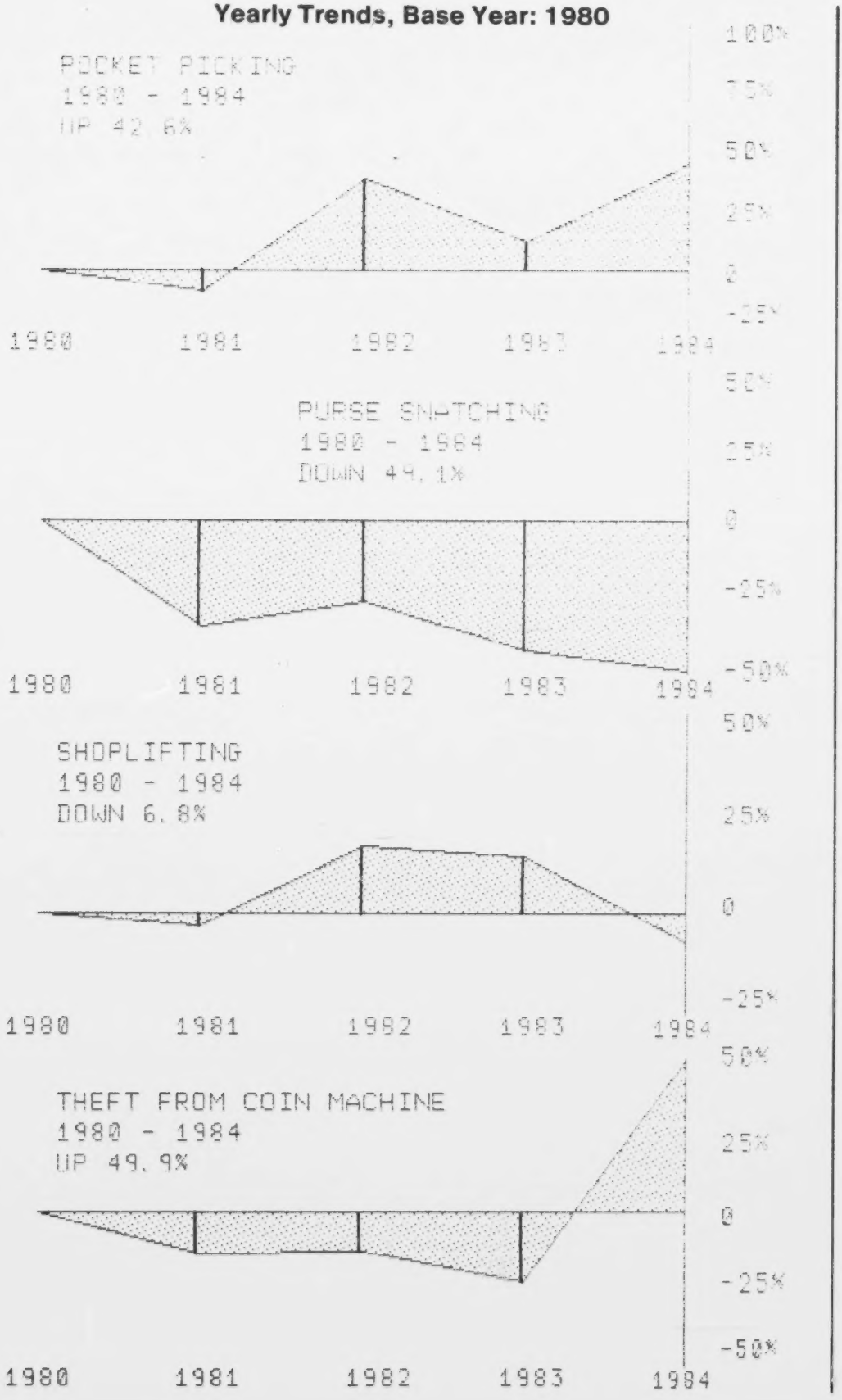
LARCENY - THEFT OFFENSES
1984



Yearly Trends, Base Year: 1980



Yearly Trends, Base Year: 1980



MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Definition

In Uniform Crime Reporting, motor vehicle theft is defined as the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. This definition excludes the taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by those persons having lawful access.

Trend

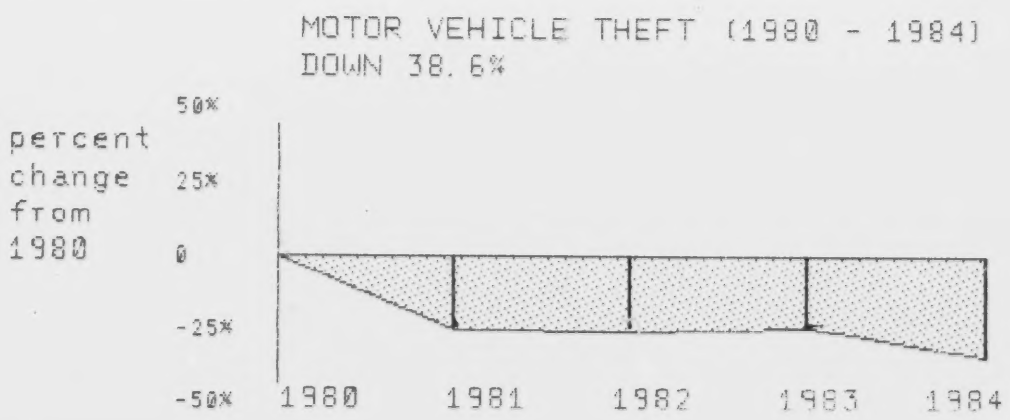
Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1983	4,297	420.0
1984	3,625	348.9
Percent Change	-15.6	-16.9

The number of reported motor vehicle thefts (MVTs) decreased by 15.6 percent since 1983.

Motor vehicle thefts decreased by 19.6 percent in Honolulu. Every other county reported increases. MVTs were up 41.7 percent in Hawaii County, 13.4 percent in Kauai County, and 1.4 percent in Maui County.

The graph below shows that over the 5-year period 1980 to 1984, the number of MVTs decreased by 38.6 percent from its peak in 1980.

The pie chart that follows the graph shows automobile theft to be the most common type of motor vehicle theft.



Risk

Reported motor vehicle thefts per 100,000 population decreased by 16.9 percent in 1984. Honolulu reported the highest rate per 100,000 population, 382.2, while Kauai County reported the lowest, 173.8.

In 1983, the national rate per 100,000 was 429 and for Western States, it was 488. Hawaii's 1983 rate of 420.0 was lower than both the national and the Western States' rates.

The chance of having an automobile stolen in Hawaii in 1984 is about 6 in 1000 cars. This figure is based on 1984 registrations of passenger cars. In 1984, more MVTs were reported in June than in any other month, as compared to March in 1983.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFTS BY MONTH
(Percent of annual total)

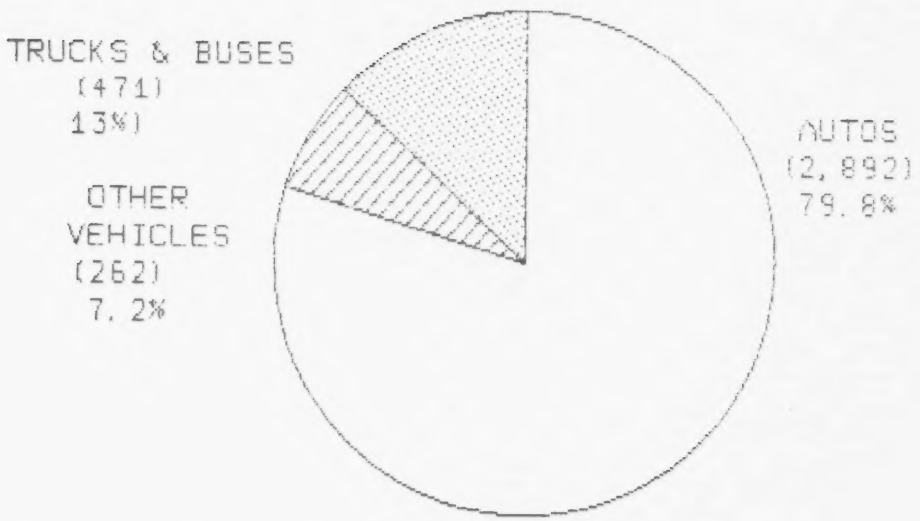
Month	Hawaii 1984	Hawaii 1983	U.S. 1983
January	9.1	7.5	8.3
February	7.9	10.4	7.5
March	9.7	12.0	8.4
April	9.9	8.0	8.0
May	9.3	7.9	8.1
June	10.0	7.6	8.0
July	9.0	9.1	8.5
August	7.5	9.3	9.1
September	6.9	6.9	8.5
October	7.2	6.8	8.7
November	7.1	7.1	8.4
December	6.2	7.3	8.5

Arrests

In 1984, 677 arrests were made for motor vehicle thefts, a decrease of 13.2 percent from the 780 arrests made in 1983. Most of the arrestees, 89.2 percent, were male. However, the number of male arrestees decreased by 15.3 percent while the number of women arrested increased by 9.0 percent.

Juveniles comprised 43.9 percent of the arrestees. However, the number of juveniles arrested decreased 11.3 percent from 1983. In general, people ages 20 or younger accounted for 71.2 percent of all arrests. In 1983, that group accounted for 68.7 percent.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT BY
TYPE OF VEHICLE
1984



ARSON

Definition

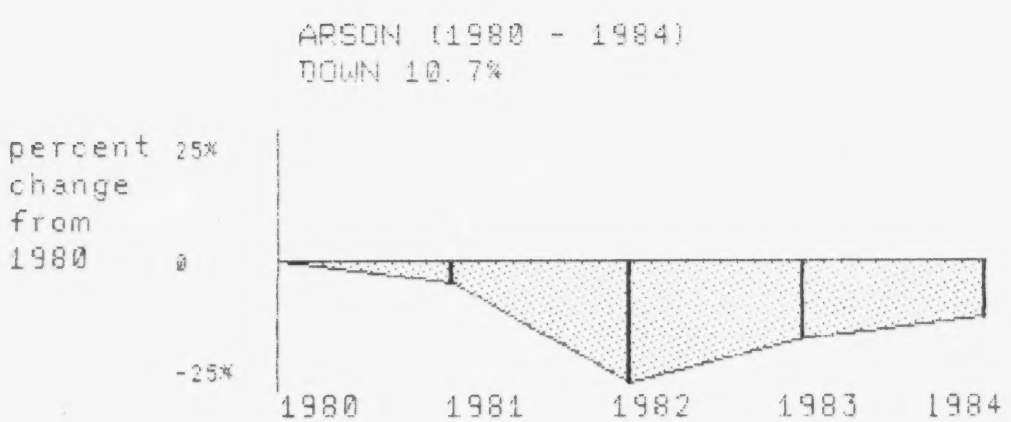
Arson is defined by the Uniform Crime Reporting Program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

Trends

Year	Number of Offenses	Rate Per 100,000 Population
1983	488	47.7
1984	511	49.2
Percent Change	4.7	3.1

Reported arson offenses increased by 4.7 percent from 488 reported in 1983 to 511 reported in 1984. The number of arsons increased in Honolulu and in Kauai County but decreased in Maui and Hawaii Counties.



Risk

The arson rate per 100,000 population increased by 3.1 percent from 47.7 in 1983 to 49.2 in 1984. The national arson rate was 49 per 100,000 in 1983; however, since agencies reporting arson data cover only some parts of the country, it is difficult to estimate the total U.S. arson experience.

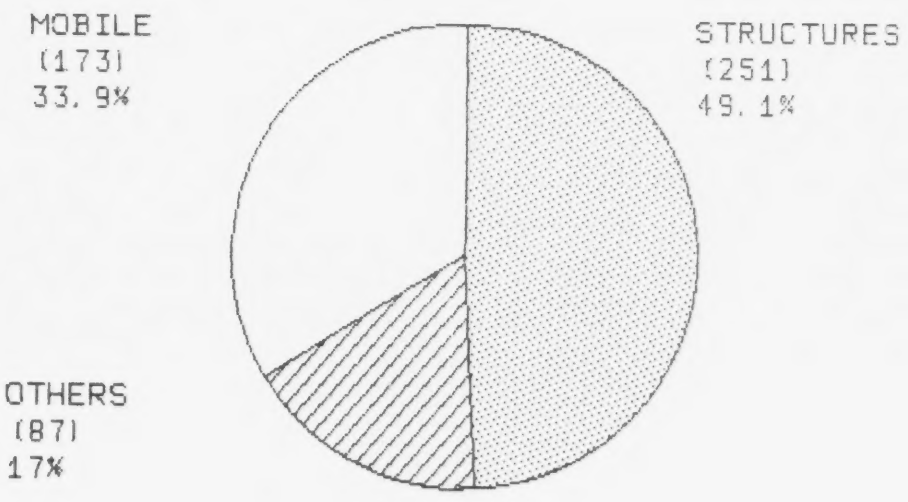
In Hawaii in 1984, the greatest proportion of arson occurred in March, as it did in 1983.

Arrests

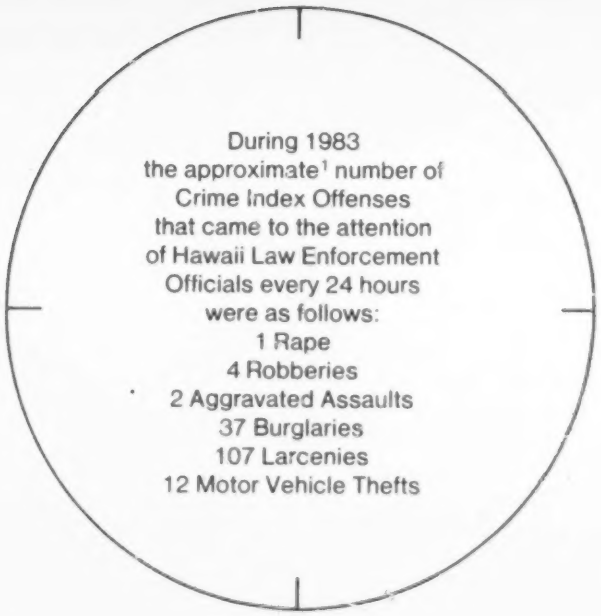
Arrests for arson increased by 6.7 percent from 45 arrests in 1983 to 48 arrests in 1984. Of the arrestees, 47.9 percent were juveniles. However, the increase in arrests for 1984 is due to the increase in adult arrests.

Most of the arrestees, 93.8 percent, were male.

ARSON
NUMBER OF ACTUAL REPORTED OFFENSES
1984



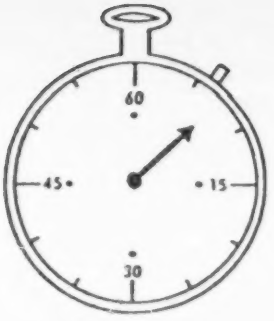
CRIME CLOCK



[1]Figures will not add up to totals due to rounding.

NOTE: In 1983, one murder was reported approximately every 6 days. In 1984, one murder was reported approximately every 10 days.

CRIME CLOCK
1983



one
MURDER
every 6 days
10 hours

one
RAPE
every 1 day
5 hours

one
ROBBERY
every 6 hours
35 minutes

one
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
every 9 hours
50 minutes

one
VIOLENT CRIME
every 3 hours
24 minutes

one
BURGLARY
every 38 minutes
33 seconds

one
LARCENY-THEFT
every 13 minutes
30 seconds

one
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
every 2 hours
2 minutes

one
PROPERTY CRIME
every 9 minutes
15 seconds

one
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE
every 8 minutes
51 seconds

CRIME CLOCK
1984

one
MURDER
every 10 days
18 hours

one
RAPE
every 1 day
4 hours

one
ROBBERY
every 7 hours
18 minutes

one
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
every 10 hours
15 minutes

one
VIOLENT CRIME
every 2 hours
26 minutes

one
CRIME INDEX OFFENSE
every 8 minutes
51 seconds

one
BURGLARY
every 41 minutes
52 seconds

one
LARCENY-THEFT
every 13 minutes
46 seconds

one
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
every 2 hours
2 minutes

one
PROPERTY CRIME
every 9 minutes
15 seconds

NOTE: The Crime Clocks should be viewed with care. Being the most aggregate representation of UCR data, it is designed to convey the annual reported crime experience by showing the relative frequency of occurence of the Index Offenses. This display should not be taken to imply a regularity in the commission of offenses, rather, it represents the annual ratio of crime to fixed time intervals.

Fifty State Ranking by Crime Rates
1983

State	Population	Rank	Total Crime Index Rate	Rank	Violent Crime Rate	Rank	Property Crime Rate	Rank
Alabama	3,959,000	22	4,101.1	35	416.0	23	3,685.0	38
Alaska	479,000	51	6,018.6	11	613.8	11	5,404.8	12
Arizona	2,963,000	28	6,391.6	7	494.2	16	5,897.4	6
Arkansas	2,328,000	33	3,500.6	44	297.7	33	3,202.9	45
California	25,174,000	1	6,677.4	4	772.6	5	5,904.9	5
Colorado	3,139,000	26	6,627.1	5	476.4	19	6,150.7	2
Connecticut	3,138,000	27	4,977.8	23	375.0	27	4,602.8	20
Delaware	606,000	48	5,466.0	15	453.1	21	5,012.9	14
D.C.	623,000	47	9,453.1	1	1,985.4	1	7,467.7	1
Florida	10,680,000	7	6,781.1	2	826.7	3	5,954.4	4
Georgia	5,732,000	12	4,505.3	29	456.7	20	4,048.5	31
Hawaii	1,023,000	39	5,809.6	14	252.1	38	5,557.5	11
Idaho	989,000	40	3,865.8	41	238.7	39	3,627.1	40
Illinois	11,486,000	5	5,206.9	17	553.0	14	4,653.9	17
Indiana	5,479,000	14	4,129.8	34	283.8	35	3,846.0	33
Iowa	2,905,000	29	3,919.1	40	181.1	45	3,737.9	37
Kansas	2,425,000	32	4,529.8	28	326.6	31	4,203.2	26
Kentucky	3,714,000	23	3,434.8	45	322.2	32	3,112.6	46
Louisiana	4,438,000	18	5,026.6	20	640.9	9	4,385.7	25
Maine	1,146,000	38	3,681.2	43	159.6	47	3,521.6	43
Maryland	4,304,000	19	5,357.0	16	807.1	4	4,549.9	21
Massachusetts	5,767,000	11	5,010.8	21	576.8	12	4,434.0	23
Michigan	9,069,000	8	6,477.5	6	716.7	6	5,760.8	8
Minnesota	4,144,000	21	4,034.2	36	190.9	44	3,843.3	34
Mississippi	2,587,000	31	3,208.2	47	280.4	36	2,927.7	47
Missouri	4,970,000	15	4,529.9	27	477.2	18	4,052.0	30

Fifty State Ranking by Crime Rates
1983

State	Population	Rank	Total Crime Index Rate	Rank	Violent Crime Rate	Rank	Property Crime Rate	Rank
Montana	817,000	44	4,644.4	26	212.6	42	4,431.8	24
Nebraska	1,597,000	36	3,787.7	42	217.7	41	3,569.9	42
Nevada	891,000	43	6,701.3	3	655.2	8	6,046.1	3
New Hampshire	959,000	41	3,356.3	46	125.1	49	3,231.2	44
New Jersey	7,468,000	9	5,163.4	18	553.1	13	4,610.3	19
New Mexico	1,399,000	37	6,346.2	8	686.8	7	5,659.4	10
New York	17,667,000	2	5,902.6	13	914.1	2	4,988.5	15
North Carolina	6,082,000	10	4,183.7	32	409.6	24	3,774.1	36
North Dakota	680,000	46	2,675.4	49	53.7	51	2,621.8	49
Ohio	10,746,000	6	4,505.1	30	397.9	26	4,107.2	28
Oklahoma	3,298,000	24	4,929.1	24	423.4	22	4,505.7	22
Oregon	2,662,000	30	6,250.9	9	487.8	17	5,763.0	7
Pennsylvania	11,895,000	4	3,195.5	48	342.8	30	2,852.6	48
Rhode Island	955,000	42	5,005.4	22	355.2	29	4,650.3	18
South Carolina	3,264,000	25	4,770.9	25	616.8	10	4,154.1	27
South Dakota	700,000	45	2,547.6	50	120.0	50	2,427.6	50
Tennessee	4,685,000	17	4,011.7	38	402.0	25	3,609.6	41
Texas	15,724,000	3	5,907.3	12	512.2	15	5,395.0	13
Utah	1,619,000	35	5,117.9	19	256.0	37	4,862.0	16
Vermont	525,000	49	4,132.8	33	132.6	48	4,000.2	32
Virginia	5,550,000	13	3,961.6	39	292.5	34	3,669.0	39
Washington	4,300,000	20	6,077.7	10	371.8	28	5,706.0	9
West Virginia	1,965,000	34	2,419.0	51	171.8	46	2,247.2	51
Wisconsin	4,751,000	16	4,255.7	31	190.9	43	4,064.8	29
Wyoming	514,000	50	4,013.8	37	237.2	40	3,776.7	35

Includes District of Columbia.
Rates are per 100,000 resident population.

CLEARANCES

Crime Index offenses are cleared by either arrest or exceptional means. An offense is cleared by arrest if at least one person is arrested, charged and turned over to the court for prosecution. It should be noted that the number of offenses and not the number of persons arrested is used to count clearances. Several offenses may be cleared by the arrest of one person, or the arrest of several people may clear only one crime.

Offenses cleared by exceptional means include cases where the offender dies, the victim refuses to cooperate in the prosecution, or when extradition is denied. A complete list is given in the UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING HANDBOOK.

CLEARANCES*, 1984
(Arson not included)

Category	Number of Offenses	Number of Clearances	Percentage*
OFFENSES:			
Murder	34	25	73.5
Rape	315	153	48.6
Robbery	1,202	338	28.1
Aggravated Assault	857	524	61.1
Burglary	12,588	1,349	10.7
Larceny-theft	38,292	6,777	17.7
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,625	531	14.6
COUNTIES:			
Honolulu	44,560	6,817	15.3
Hawaii	4,697	1,310	27.9
Maui	5,511	1,026	18.6
Kauai	2,145	544	25.4
TOTAL	56,913	9,697	17.0

*Note: In this table, Percentage is the number of clearances per 100 offenses. However, clearances may also occur for offenses reported in previous time periods.

OFFENSE STATISTICS

The following section presents statistics on Crime Index offenses reported to the Police Departments in the State of Hawaii. Highlighted in this section are murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft.

Tables 1 through 4 present the Hawaii Crime Index total, while the remaining tables in this section focus on the value of property stolen and recovered. Please note that although arson is a Crime Index offense, it is not included in this section.

Table 1
Hawaii Crime Index
1984

Index Offenses	Number of Offenses	Percent Change Over Previous Year	Rate Per 100,000 Population	Percent Change Over Previous Year
Murder	34	-40.4	3.3	-41.1
Forcible Rape	315	4.7	30.3	3.1
Robbery	1,202	-9.6	115.7	-11.0
Aggravated Assault	857	-3.8	82.5	-5.3
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	12,588	-7.7	1,211.5	-9.1
Larceny-Theft (except Motor Vehicle)	38,292	-1.6	3,685.5	-3.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,625	-15.6	348.9	-16.9
Violent Crimes	2,408	-6.6	231.8	-8.1
Property Crimes	54,505	-4.1	5,245.9	-5.6
TOTAL	56,913	-4.2	5,477.7	-5.7

Table 2
Index of Crime, United States and Hawaii
1983

Index Offenses	U.S. Total	Rate Per 100,000	% Change In Rate	Hawaii Total	Rate Per 100,000	% Change In Rate
Murder	19,308	8.3	-8.8	57	5.6	80.6
Forcible Rape	78,918	33.7	-1.2	301	29.4	-14.3
Robbery	500,221	213.8	-9.4	1,330	130.0	-16.9
Aggravated Assault	639,532	273.3	-3.4	891	87.1	42.6
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	3,120,842	1,333.8	-10.2	13,636	1,332.7	-19.4
Larceny-Theft (except Motor Vehicle)	6,707,020	2,866.5	-7.0	38,920	3,803.8	-10.3
Motor Vehicle Theft	1,004,372	429.3	-6.1	4,297	420.0	0.1
TOTAL VIOLENT CRIMES	1,237,979	529.1	-5.9	2,579	252.1	-1.1
TOTAL PROPERTY CRIMES	10,832,234	4,629.5	-7.9	56,853	5,556.4	-12.0
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	12,070,213	5,158.6	-7.7	59,432	5,808.4	-11.5

Table 3
Crime Index Offenses Known to Police by County
1984

	State Total	City & County Honolulu	Hawaii County	Maui County	Kauai County
Total Resident Population	1,039,000	810,772	104,327	80,171	43,730
Percent Distribution	100.00	78.03	10.04	7.72	4.21
Total Index Offenses	56,913	44,560	4,697	5,511	2,145
Percent Distribution[1]	100.00	78.29	8.25	9.68	3.77
Violent Crimes	2,408	1,950	150	201	107
Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	34	25	3	5	1
Forcible Rape	315	255	23	22	15
Robbery	1,202	1,117	28	48	9
Aggravated Assault	857	553	96	126	82
Property Crimes	54,505	42,610	4,547	5,310	2,038
Burglary	12,588	9,320	1,163	1,559	546
Larceny-Theft	38,292	30,191	3,146	3,539	1,416
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,625	3,099	238	212	76

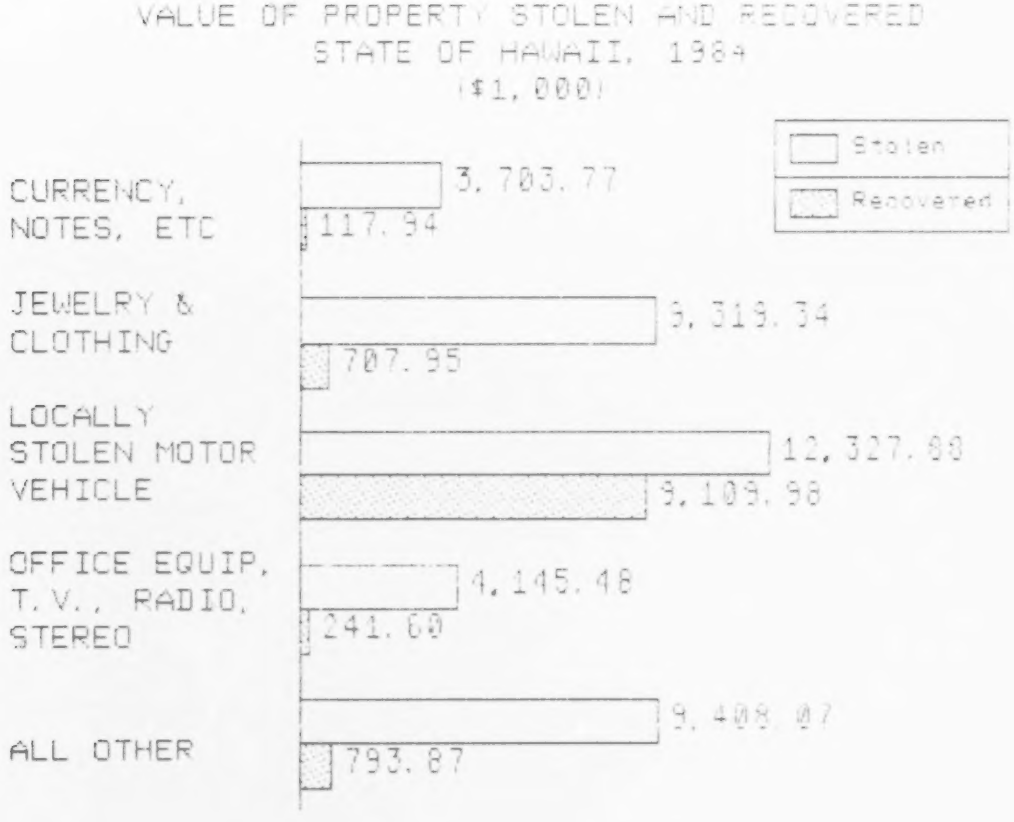
1. Percentages do not add to 100 due to rounding.

Table 4
Crime Index Offenses Reported by Month
State of Hawaii, 1984

Month	Mur-der	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft
January	4	19	113	62	1,101	3,342	330
February	1	18	127	80	1,118	3,320	288
March	3	18	99	65	1,233	3,330	351
April	2	19	111	77	1,191	3,226	360
May	4	29	110	92	1,048	3,188	338
June	2	44	96	60	1,015	3,263	363
July	8	26	74	90	994	3,367	327
August	1	26	96	82	1,048	3,432	273
September	3	41	84	57	946	2,789	250
October	1	27	97	69	905	2,984	261
November	3	22	105	54	923	3,019	258
December	2	26	90	69	1,066	3,032	226
TOTAL	34	315	1,202	857	12,588	38,292	3,625

Table 5
Value of Property Stolen and Recovered by County
1984

	Value of Property Reported Stolen ($1,000)	Value of Stolen Property Recovered ($1,000)	Percent Recovered
STATE TOTAL	38,904.5	10,971.3	28.2
City and County of Honolulu	31,983.8	8,625.3	27.0
Hawaii County	2,530.8	817.6	32.3
Maui County	3,315.7	1,126.6	34.0
Kauai County	1,074.2	401.9	37.4



May not add to total due to rounding

Table 6
Value of Property Stolen and Recovered
State of Hawaii, 1984

Type of Property	Value of Property Stolen and Recovered ($1,000)	
	Stolen	Recovered
(A) Currency, Notes, etc.	3,703.8	117.9
(B) Jewelry and Precious Metals	8,250.3	611.9
(C) Clothing and Furs	1,069.1	96.0
(D) Locally Stolen Motor Vehicles	12,327.9	9,110.0
(E) Office Equipment	342.9	13.3
(F) Televisions, Radios, Stereos, etc.	3,802.6	228.3
(G) Firearms	119.8	14.3
(H) Household Goods	245.6	14.8
(I) Consumable Goods	305.2	29.5
(J) Livestock	75.0	1.9
(K) Miscellaneous	8,662.4	733.4
TOTAL	38,904.5	10,971.3

Table 7
Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense
State of Hawaii, 1984

		Number of Offenses	Amount ($1,000)
Murder		34	-
Forcible Rape		315	2.0
Robbery		1,202	883.2
Highway		368	140.3
Commercial House		148	269.9
Service Station		18	19.2
Convenience Store		38	34.7
Residence		85	76.1
Bank		45	37.6
Miscellaneous		500	305.4
Burglary-Breaking & Entering		12,588	9,615.6
Residence:	Night	3,184	2,476.3
	Day	5,334	4,958.6
	Unknown	426	349.4
Non-Residence:	Night	1,774	913.2
	Day	1,550	720.1
	Unknown	320	198.0
Motor Vehicle Theft		3,625	12,030.6

Table 8
Value of Property Stolen – Larceny-Theft Analysis
State of Hawaii, 1984

	Number of Offenses	Amount ($1,000)
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle)	38,292	16,373.1
$200 and over	12,812	14,743.1
$50 to $200	10,140	1,246.9
Under $50	15,340	383.1
Nature of Larcenies	38,292	16,373.1
a. Pocket-Picking	539	172.9
b. Purse-Snatching	297	96.0
c. Shoplifting	5,339	469.0
d. From Motor Vehicles	8,133	3,237.7
e. Motor Vehicle Parts & Accessories	6,950	1,482.1
f. Bicycles	2,308	557.2
g. From Buildings (Except c and h)	6,899	4,834.5
h. From Coin Operated Machines	841	100.2
i. All Other	6,986	5,423.5

Table 9
Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense
1984

	Honolulu		Hawaii		Maui		Kauai	
	No. of offenses	Amount ($1,000)	No. of offenses	Amount ($1,000)	No. of offenses	Amount ($1,000)	No. of offenses	Amount ($1,000)
Murder	25	–	3	–	5	–	1	–
Rape	255	2.0	23	–	22	–	15	–
Robbery	1,117	851.8	28	15.9	48	12.1	9	3.4
Highway	329	123.3	8	7.0	30	7.3	1	2.8
Commercial House	141	267.4	1	–	4	2.1	2	0.4
Service Station	18	19.2	–	–	–	–	–	–
Convenience Store	35	34.6	2	–	–	–	1	0.1
Residence	72	69.1	6	6.6	6	0.3	1	0.1
Bank	43	34.2	1	1.9	1	1.4	–	–
Miscellaneous	479	303.9	10	0.4	7	1.0	4	0.1
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	9,320	7,762.2	1,163	763.7	1,559	868.3	546	221.0
Residence: Night	2,370	2,008.4	126	66.2	519	333.3	169	68.4
Day	4,336	4,355.4	319	194.3	535	344.6	144	64.2
Unknown	–	–	318	277.5	43	18.9	65	53.0
Non-Residence: Night	1,236	716.1	91	28.6	344	146.5	103	21.9
Day	1,378	682.3	44	10.5	104	20.7	24	6.7
Unknown	–	–	265	186.5	14	4.7	41	6.8
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle-Theft)	30,191	13,540.5	3,146	1,083.7	3,539	1,334.4	1,416	414.5
$200 and over	10,090	12,201.2	858	973.4	1,382	1,213.9	482	354.6
$50 to $200	7,961	1,018.6	914	93.6	915	101.6	350	33.1
Under $50	12,140	320.6	1,374	16.7	1,242	19.0	584	26.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	3,099	9,827.4	238	667.5	212	1,100.3	76	435.3
GRAND TOTAL	44,007	31,983.8	4,600	2,530.8	5,385	3,315.7	2,063	1,074.2

ARREST STATISTICS

Persons Arrested

The number of persons arrested for all violations except traffic in the reporting jurisdictions is compiled from monthly returns submitted by the contributing agencies. The age, sex and race of these persons are recorded, and data are collected on juveniles and adults to compute arrest trends and volume.

The Age, Sex, and Race of Persons Arrested form is used to collect data on the number of arrestees and not on the number of persons charged. The same person may be arrested several times during a month for similar or different violations within a jurisdiction; each arrest is counted. A person may be arrested on several charges at one time; however, only one arrest would be scored.

Race of persons arrested is presented using the State of Hawaii reporting format. National categories are White, Black, American Indian or Alaskan Native, and Asian or Pacific Islander. For the State of Hawaii, the Asian and Pacific Islander category is divided into the following groups: Chinese, Japanese, Filipino, Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian, Korean, Samoan, and Other.

The following tables present data on persons arrested in the State of Hawaii, 1984, by age, sex and race.

Table 10
Population and Arrests as a Percentage of Ethnic Stock
State of Hawaii, 1984

	Population[1]			Arrests	
	Number	Percent		Number	Percent
Caucasian	318,770	33.0		15,288	35.4
Black	17,364	1.8		1,649	3.8
Indian (American)	2,655	.3		90	.2
Chinese	56,285	5.8		549	1.3
Japanese	239,748	24.9		3,110	7.2
Filipino	133,940	13.9		5,094	11.8
Samoan	14,073	1.5		1,797	4.2
Korean	17,962	1.9		587	1.4
Hawaiian/Part Hawaiian	115,500	12.0		9,953	23.1
Other	48,394	5.0		5,017	11.6
TOTAL	964,691	100.1		43,134	100.0

[1]Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of the Population.

Table 11
Population and Arrests, Distribution by Age
1984

Age Categories	Hawaii Population	Percent Distribution	Number Of Arrests	Percent Distribution
14 and under	225,775	23.4	4,409	10.2
15-19	86,446	9.0	10,563	24.5
20-24	105,682	11.0	8,988	20.8
25-29	95,287	9.9	6,507	15.1
30-34	84,314	8.7	4,689	10.9
35-39	63,948	6.6	2,862	6.6
40-44	47,468	4.9	1,730	4.0
45-49	45,240	4.7	1,072	2.5
50-54	49,204	5.1	800	1.9
55-59	47,383	4.9	628	1.5
60-64	37,794	3.9	407	0.9
65 +	76,150	7.9	479	1.1
TOTAL	964,691	100.0	43,134	100.0

Source: Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of the Population.

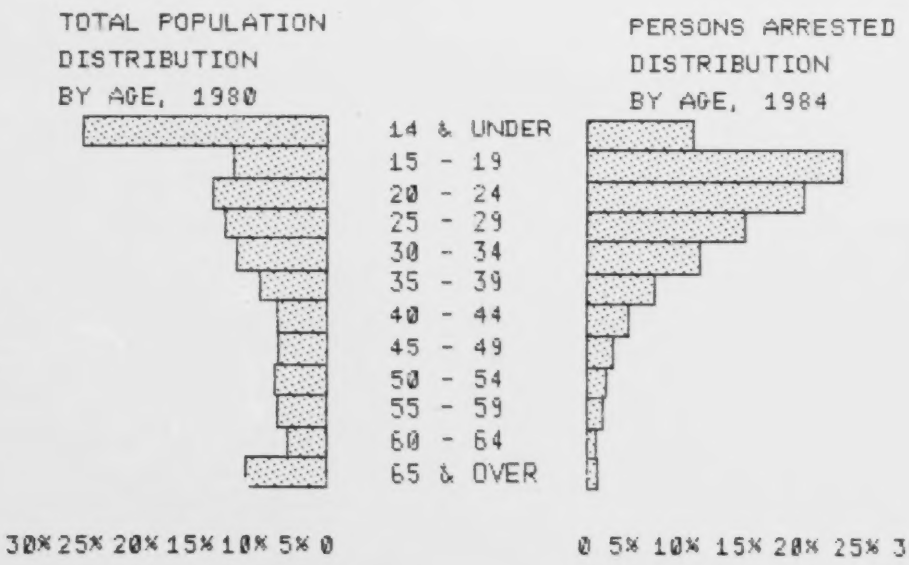


Table 12
Drug Abuse Arrests by Age of Persons Arrested
1984

	Age						
	Under 18	18-20	21-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55 & Over
Drug Abuse Total	804	582	848	1,207	394	75	57
Sales & Manufacturing Subtotal	25	48	95	205	69	9	3
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	1	7	25	58	24	4	1
Marijuana	21	38	57	108	38	4	2
Synthetic Narcotics	–	3	11	33	7	1	–
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	3	–	2	6	–	–	–
Possession Subtotal	779	534	753	1,002	325	66	54
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	48	60	90	165	57	6	10
Marijuana	721	469	645	807	259	57	44
Synthetic Narcotics	6	2	10	7	4	–	–
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	4	3	8	23	5	3	–

Table 13
Drug Abuse Arrests by Race of Persons Arrested
1984

	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japa-nese	Filipino	Hawai-ian	Korean	Samoan	Other
Drug Abuse Total	1,639	147	9	55	341	402	865	52	39	418
Sales & Manufac-turing Subtotal	220	21	1	9	26	30	89	8	6	44
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	69	7	–	6	8	4	11	5	–	10
Marijuana	120	11	1	1	14	21	68	2	6	24
Synthetic Narcotics	29	2	–	2	–	5	7	1	–	9
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	2	1	–	–	4	–	3	–	–	1
Possession Subtotal	1,419	126	8	46	315	372	776	44	33	374
Opium or Cocaine and their Derivatives	182	24	–	6	56	39	71	8	5	45
Marijuana	1,207	99	7	38	246	326	697	34	28	320
Synthetic Narcotics	10	1	–	1	5	1	6	1	–	4
Other Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs	20	2	1	1	8	6	2	1	0	5

Table 14
Sex of Adults Arrested by Month for Part I and Part II Offenses
State of Hawaii, 1984

MONTH	SEX	ARRESTS		
		PART I	PART II	TOTAL
January	M	410	1,552	1,962
	F	147	300	447
February	M	425	1,474	1,899
	F	113	282	395
March	M	399	1,876	2,275
	F	103	291	394
April	M	352	1,634	1,986
	F	105	338	443
May	M	367	1,749	2,116
	F	135	331	466
June	M	389	1,730	2,119
	F	102	237	339
July	M	419	1,765	2,184
	F	104	268	372
August	M	348	2,104	2,452
	F	114	345	459
September	M	351	1,982	2,333
	F	114	317	431
October	M	343	1,894	2,237
	F	115	286	401
November	M	414	1,943	2,357
	F	127	277	404
December	M	367	2,312	2,679
	F	155	349	504
TOTAL	M	4,584	22,015	26,599
	F	1,434	3,621	5,055

Table 15
Crime Index Arrests of Adults by County
1984

		Hawaii State Total	City & County Honolulu	County of Hawaii	County of Maui	County of Kauai
Murder	**1983**	50	37	7	3	3
	1984	60	52	3	4	1
Forcible Rape	**1983**	99	79	8	8	4
	1984	131	104	9	8	10
Robbery	**1983**	372	331	16	20	5
	1984	370	335	18	14	3
Aggravated Assault	**1983**	384	276	26	33	49
	1984	418	248	42	62	66
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	**1983**	766	604	62	68	32
	1984	694	500	97	60	37
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	**1983**	4,928	3,832	526	283	287
	1984	3,940	2,943	466	288	243
Motor Vehicle Theft	**1983**	445	382	31	20	12
	1984	380	309	36	24	11
TOTAL	**1983**	7,044	5,541	676	435	392
	1984	5,993	4,491	671	460	371

ADULT ARRESTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ARRESTS FOR A CRIME INDEX OFFENSE

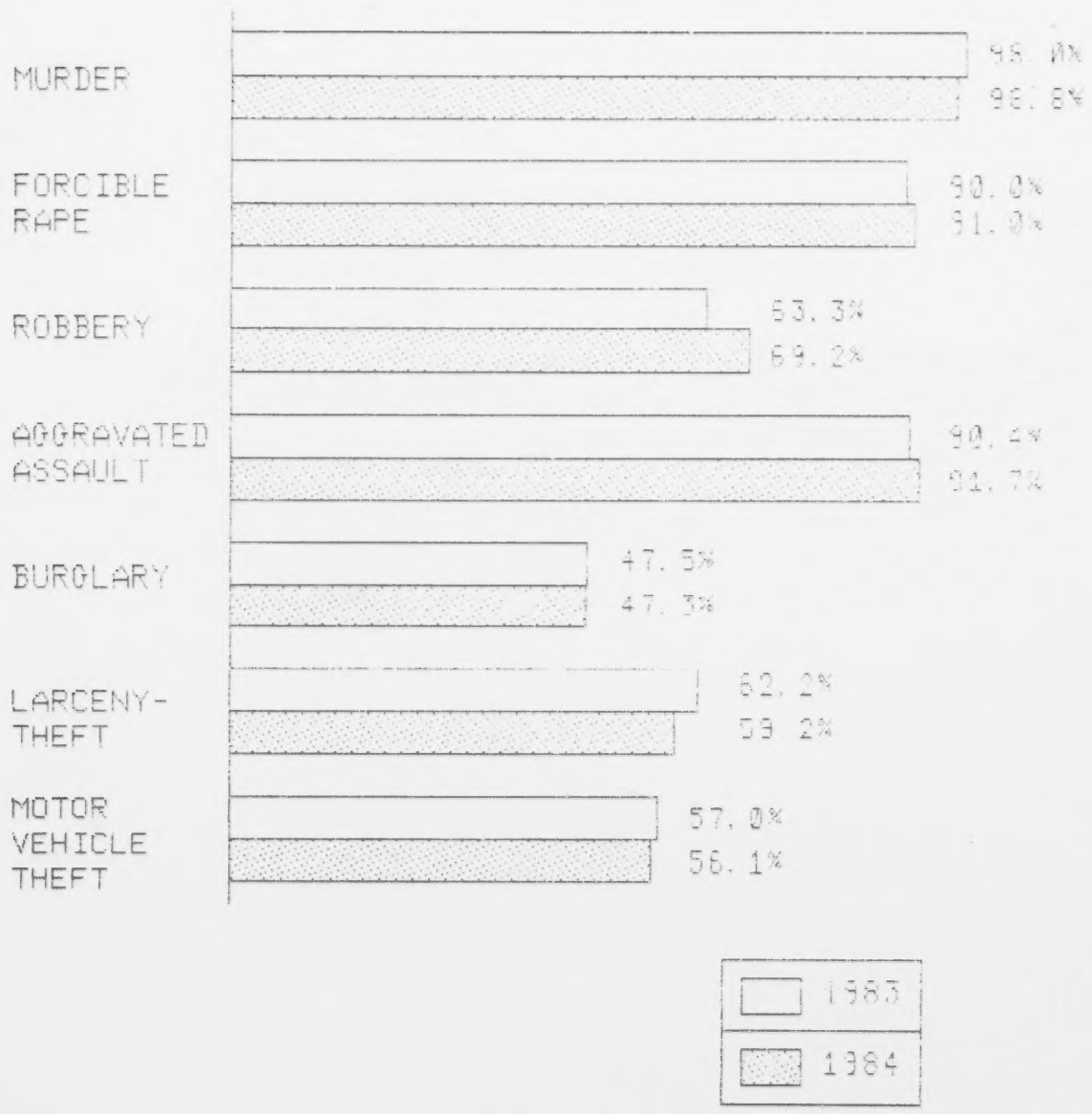


Table 16
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1984

OFFENSE	SEX	18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	1	3	1	4	2	5
	F	–	–	–	1	–	–
Manslaughter	M	2	1	3	1	1	1
	F	–	–	1	–	–	–
Rape	M	7	8	3	11	7	5
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	50	36	32	29	18	10
	F	6	2	2	1	2	–
Aggravated Assault	M	14	15	21	17	10	21
	F	–	6	1	1	–	3
Burglary	M	99	90	73	66	39	24
	F	6	[illegible]	6	5	3	4
Larceny-Theft	M	258	180	164	161	135	132
	F	71	59	82	89	49	68
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	91	54	32	28	14	25
	F	4	3	1	–	2	1
Other Assault	M	70	92	88	83	103	77
	F	11	6	9	8	7	8
Arson	M	2	4	1	–	–	–
	F	–	1	–	–	–	–
Forgery and Counterfeiting	M	6	4	1	6	6	1
	F	1	5	1	2	1	1
Fraud	M	15	22	16	27	20	23
	F	2	5	4	5	3	10
Embezzlement	M	1	2	2	3	–	1
	F	–	1	2	–	–	1
Stolen Property	M	14	13	7	19	5	10
	F	6	4	3	2	2	1

Table 16 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1984

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
4	9	14	5	4	3	–	2	–	1	58
–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
2	5	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	20
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
7	36	14	16	9	2	1	3	1	–	130
–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
10	69	59	11	5	3	3	2	–	–	337
4	8	5	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	33
18	96	72	40	21	10	8	15	1	4	383
1	3	3	11	3	3	–	–	–	–	35
24	106	72	17	18	2	9	5	2	1	647
2	6	3	2	4	2	–	1	–	1	47
106	476	322	192	118	69	87	72	72	102	2,646
59	222	153	109	77	64	55	40	35	62	1,294
17	52	22	10	7	4	1	2	1	1	361
–	1	3	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	19
79	258	179	97	59	28	22	9	6	5	1,255
13	33	27	12	9	8	2	2	1	–	156
–	1	2	3	8	–	–	1	–	–	22
–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	3
3	8	17	8	3	7	2	–	1	–	73
4	17	7	6	1	1	–	–	–	–	47
12	69	65	45	31	19	12	9	6	2	393
6	30	21	20	9	4	2	1	1	–	123
2	2	6	1	3	1	–	–	–	2	26
3	7	4	2	1	1	1	–	–	–	23
10	18	10	2	4	3	2	–	3	–	120
2	8	4	3	1	1	1	–	–	–	38

Table 16 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1984

OFFENSE	SEX	18	19	20	21	22	23
Vandalism	M	40	39	42	29	23	28
	F	6	5	5	2	2	1
Weapons	M	18	29	18	36	24	19
	F	2	–	2	–	–	5
Prostitution	M	2	3	9	12	11	10
	F	7	21	36	36	42	42
Sex Offenses	M	1	1	8	5	4	4
	F	–	–	–	–	1	–
Drug Abuse	M	150	190	167	197	206	163
	F	25	25	25	28	28	37
Gambling	M	6	4	5	10	7	10
	F	1	1	6	3	2	–
Offenses Against Family and Children	M	2	5	2	4	1	0
	F	1	–	–	–	–	–
Driving Under the Influence	M	77	139	203	255	257	278
	F	15	12	25	25	20	27
Liquor Laws	M	174	189	199	204	155	133
	F	20	24	11	11	5	9
Disorderly Conduct	M	41	48	45	49	52	38
	F	10	14	14	21	16	20
Vagrancy	M	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	281	371	399	431	420	352
	F	40	46	68	80	84	73
Suspicion	M	30	19	29	18	16	11
	F	1	2	5	1	5	3
Total	M	1,452	1,561	1,570	1,705	1,536	1,381
	F	235	244	309	321	274	314

Table 16 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1984

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
26	83	68	33	21	13	5	9	1	4	464
9	11	10	4	2	5	1	–	1	–	64
23	93	83	36	26	9	6	11	1	3	435
2	6	3	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	23
12	33	17	6	4	1	–	–	–	–	120
26	116	62	20	1	–	2	–	–	–	411
2	35	15	19	9	7	8	8	3	9	138
–	–	3	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	6
164	588	411	222	95	40	26	23	4	23	2,669
25	129	79	48	29	7	2	6	1	–	494
10	66	98	93	103	55	64	52	37	80	700
2	9	13	13	8	15	10	4	2	3	92
2	3	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	23
1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
261	1,225	931	730	490	324	233	183	116	78	5,780
25	107	106	69	42	23	20	13	4	3	536
97	369	209	91	45	33	10	10	4	3	1,925
9	15	10	9	5	2	1	1	–	–	132
52	169	121	63	30	28	19	7	11	6	779
15	45	29	22	12	6	6	1	3	2	236
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
359	1,516	1,078	595	314	212	133	114	72	72	6,719
53	245	181	118	69	43	35	13	8	6	1,162
11	86	60	38	21	10	8	7	8	4	376
4	17	13	11	4	1	2	1	1	2	73
1,313	5,471	3,948	2,375	1,449	884	659	545	350	400	26,599
265	1,036	741	487	261	188	141	83	57	79	5,055

Table 17
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 1984

OFFENSE	SEX	18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	1	3	–	4	2	4
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	M	2	1	2	1	1	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	4	5	3	10	7	4
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	45	34	27	26	18	8
	F	6	2	2	1	2	–
Aggravated Assault	M	6	12	12	10	7	11
	F	–	2	1	1	–	1
Burglary	M	76	73	48	53	24	16
	F	6	1	4	2	2	3
Larceny-Theft	M	198	147	130	126	114	108
	F	53	47	67	70	39	54
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	85	46	23	23	9	21
	F	2	3	1	–	2	–
Arson	M	2	3	1	–	–	–
	F	–	1	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	M	419	324	246	253	182	172
	F	67	56	75	74	45	58

Table 17 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 1984

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
3	8	14	4	4	3	–	1	–	–	51
–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
2	2	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	14
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	30	12	15	1	–	1	3	1	–	103
–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
9	60	55	10	5	1	3	2	–	–	303
4	7	5	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	32
12	67	35	22	12	2	5	9	–	3	225
1	3	1	10	2	1	–	–	–	–	23
19	73	46	14	9	1	8	3	2	1	466
2	4	1	2	3	2	–	1	–	1	34
74	361	220	138	84	47	61	55	54	62	1,979
50	176	106	83	49	38	36	23	24	49	964
12	41	13	8	5	4	1	1	1	1	294
–	–	3	1	2	1	–	–	–	–	15
–	1	1	2	8	–	–	1	–	–	19
–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
138	643	397	213	128	59	79	76	58	67	3,454
57	190	117	101	56	42	36	24	24	50	1,072

Table 18
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
Hawaii County, 1984

OFFENSE	SEX	18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	–	–	1	–	–	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	1	–	–	1
	F	–	–	1	–	–	–
Rape	M	1	2	–	1	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	1	1	3	2	–	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aggravated Assault	M	3	1	1	2	1	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burglary	M	12	9	18	6	12	3
	F	–	1	1	–	–	1
Larceny-Theft	M	34	17	14	16	12	10
	F	7	5	6	9	5	5
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	2	6	6	4	1	1
	F	1	–	–	–	–	1
Arson	M	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	M	53	36	44	31	26	18
	F	8	6	8	9	5	7

Table 18 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
Hawaii County, 1984

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
–	2	1	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	6	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	8	12	4	1	4	–	–	–	1	39
–	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	3
3	10	11	2	4	–	1	–	–	–	91
–	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6
14	49	55	27	15	8	15	7	7	16	316
6	21	24	12	14	13	9	6	4	4	150
2	4	6	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	34
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
21	80		37	23	12	16	7	7	17	516
6	22	27	13	15	14	9	6	4	4	163

Table 19
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
Maui County, 1984

OFFENSE	SEX	18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	1	–	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	–	1	–	–	–	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	4	1	2	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aggravated Assault	M	4	2	5	2	1	5
	F	–	1	–	–	–	–
Burglary	M	10	6	1	5	3	4
	F	–	–	–	2	–	–
Larceny-Theft	M	12	9	12	11	6	6
	F	3	3	6	8	4	4
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	4	2	2	1	3	2
	F	1	–	–	–	–	–
Arson	M	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	M	34	21	22	19	13	18
	F	4	4	6	11	4	4

Table 19 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
Maui County, 1984

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
–	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	3	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	2	2	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	13
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
5	9	11	4	6	1	1	3	–	–	59
–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3
2	14	7	1	2	1	–	2	–	–	58
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
15	32	34	13	11	5	6	4	4	6	186
3	14	13	9	7	7	4	5	6	6	102
2	4	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	67	56	19	21	10	7	10	4	6	351
3	16	14	9	7	8	4	5	6	6	111

Table 20
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
Kauai County, 1984

OFFENSE	SEX	18	19	20	21	22	23
Murder	M	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	2	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	–	–	–	1	–	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aggravated Assault	M	1	–	3	3	1	4
	F	–	3	–	–	–	2
Burglary	M	1	2	6	2	–	1
	F	–	–	1	1	1	–
Larceny-Theft	M	14	7	8	8	3	8
	F	8	4	3	2	1	5
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	–	–	1	–	1	1
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arson	M	–	1	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	M	18	10	18	14	5	15
	F	8	7	4	3	2	7

Table 20 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Adults Arrested by Crime Index Offenses
Kauai County, 1984

AGE										
24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65 and over	Total 18 & over
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	1	1	4	1	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	12	14	10	2	3	2	3	1	–	60
–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	6
–	9	8	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	32
–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	5
3	34	13	14	8	9	5	6	7	18	165
–	11	10	5	7	6	6	6	1	3	78
1	3	1	1	1	–	–	1	–	–	11
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	60	37	26	18	13	7	10	8	19	283
–	12	10	5	8	7	6	6	1	3	89

Table 21
Race of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1984

Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japa-nese	Filipino	Hawai-ian	Korean	Samoan	Other
Murder	12	2	–	–	6	15	13	–	–	12
Manslaughter	9	1	–	–	2	4	2	–	–	3
Rape	39	25	–	1	1	13	21	1	3	27
Robbery	104	29	–	4	12	25	103	3	37	53
Aggravated Assault	115	20	1	1	21	100	110	4	15	31
Burglary	242	26	2	11	39	55	213	14	24	68
Larceny-Theft	1,612	161	11	96	271	408	761	52	143	425
Motor Vehicle Theft	93	10	1	2	13	58	128	3	30	42
Other Assaults	485	74	–	12	61	158	343	20	85	173
Arson	6	–	–	–	3	3	12	–	–	1
Forgery & Counterfeiting	46	11	–	1	7	8	29	3	1	14
Fraud	317	33	6	4	19	17	62	6	10	42
Embezzlement	18	3	–	3	3	3	12	1	3	3
Stolen Property	50	6	1	2	3	27	37	2	5	25
Vandalism	202	22	1	2	30	50	131	6	33	51
Weapons	177	22	–	3	34	77	84	11	17	33
Prostitution	234	80	7	4	17	38	82	2	13	54
Sex Offenses	62	3	1	4	8	15	27	–	3	21
Drug Abuse	1,418	137	9	52	277	289	578	50	32	321

Table 21 (cont.)
Race of Adults Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1984

Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japa-nese	Filipino	Hawai-ian	Korean	Samoan	Other
Gambling	32	1	–	33	105	475	47	10	42	47
Offenses Against Family & Children	13	–	–	–	1	4	6	–	2	1
Driving Under the Influence	2,893	131	10	93	910	555	898	110	155	561
Liquor Laws	863	67	8	19	161	209	390	24	62	254
Disorderly Conduct	432	64	5	11	39	66	222	24	47	105
Vagrancy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	3,118	522	26	108	446	723	1,570	120	344	904
Suspicion	233	6	1	1	32	65	84	–	1	26
Total	12,825	1,456	90	467	2,521	3,460	5,965	466	1,107	3,297

Juvenile Arrests

This section presents data on juvenile arrests. Juvenile arrests include cases where a young person is summoned, cited, or notified to appear before the juvenile court, situations which would result in arrest if the offender were an adult. (Juveniles may also be arrested for running away or for curfew and loitering law violations.)

Police Disposition of Juveniles

Unlike arrested adults who are usually held for prosecution or are released for future handling in court, juveniles, depending on the seriousness of the offense and their prior record, may be warned and released to parents or guardians. Juveniles may also be referred to the probation agency, to juvenile court, to welfare agencies, to other enforcement agencies, or to adult court.

The table below presents police dispositions of juveniles by county and type. (In cases where total dispositions exceeded total arrests, dispositions were reported for juveniles arrested in previous periods.)

POLICE DISPOSITION OF JUVENILES
(Not Including Neglect or Traffic Cases)

	Honolulu	Hawaii	Maui	Kauai	Total
Juveniles arrested	7,271	1,055	978	938	10,242
Handled within and released	2,926	76	70	419	3,491
Referred to Juv. Court or Probation Dept.	4,302	979	862	471	6,614
Referred to Welfare Agency	43	0	18	48	109
Referred to other Police Agency	0	0	28	0	28
Referred to Criminal or Adult Court	0	0	0	0	0
Total dispositions	7,271	1,055	978	938	10,242

Table 22
Sex of Juveniles Arrested by Month for Part I and Part II Offenses
State of Hawaii, 1984

MONTH	SEX	ARRESTS		
		PART I	PART II	TOTAL
January	M	230	367	597
	F	85	237	322
February	M	261	376	637
	F	79	231	310
March	M	286	455	741
	F	100	229	329
April	M	255	429	684
	F	59	226	285
May	M	270	454	724
	F	62	268	330
June	M	294	367	661
	F	76	176	252
July	M	309	313	622
	F	83	179	262
August	M	250	356	606
	F	90	137	227
September	M	227	395	622
	F	66	184	250
October	M	229	493	722
	F	66	266	332
November	M	257	415	672
	F	61	228	289
December	M	245	442	687
	F	90	227	317
TOTAL	M	3,113	4,862	7,975
	F	917	2,588	3,505

Table 23
Crime Index Arrests of Juveniles by County
1984

		Hawaii State Total	City & County Honolulu	County of Hawaii	County of Maui	County of Kauai
Murder	1983	1	1	–	–	–
	1984	2	2	–	–	–
Forcible Rape	1983	11	6	4	1	–
	1984	13	11	2	–	–
Robbery	1983	216	213	2	1	–
	1984	165	153	5	7	–
Aggravated Assault	1983	41	29	–	7	5
	1984	38	28	2	5	3
Burglary-Breaking & Entering	1983	847	578	98	140	31
	1984	773	540	99	96	38
Larceny-Theft (Except Motor Vehicle Theft)	1983	2,994	2,497	194	178	125
	1984	2,719	2,220	202	126	171
Motor Vehicle Theft	1983	335	267	43	16	9
	1984	297	220	37	25	15
TOTAL	1983	4,445	3,591	341	343	170
	1984	4,007	3,174	347	259	227

JUVENILE ARRESTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ARRESTS
FOR A CRIME INDEX OFFENSE

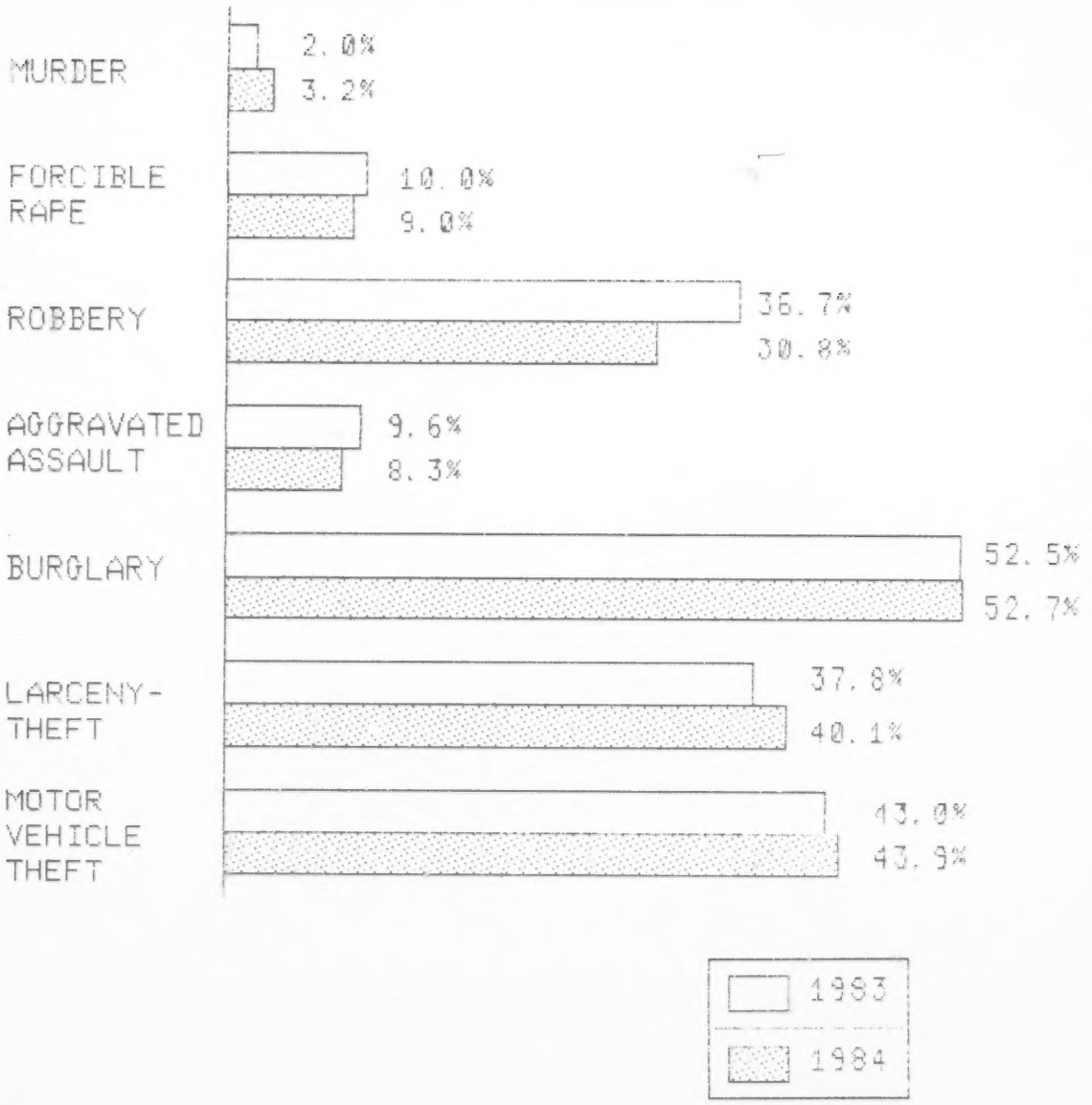


Table 24
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1984

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						
		9 and under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total under 18
Murder	M	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	–	–	2	2	4
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	–	4	4	1	3	1	13
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	5	12	29	15	33	44	138
	F	–	5	10	6	1	5	27
Aggravated Assault	M	–	3	2	10	5	7	27
	F	–	–	5	4	1	1	11
Burglary	M	24	86	238	126	97	120	691
	F	3	10	29	12	10	18	82
Larceny-Theft	M	102	362	625	324	276	287	1,976
	F	23	106	253	158	107	96	743
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	–	6	53	60	67	57	243
	F	–	2	14	18	11	9	54
Other Assault	M	6	47	138	82	116	160	549
	F	2	15	63	27	32	27	166
Arson	M	–	3	6	4	4	6	23
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Forgery & Counterfeiting	M	–	–	1	6	–	5	12
	F	–	–	2	1	–	1	4
Fraud	M	–	–	1	3	6	5	15
	F	–	–	6	2	1	1	10
Embezzlement	M	–	–	1	–	1	1	3
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stolen Property	M	–	6	20	12	17	18	73
	F	–	–	2	3	2	3	10
Vandalism	M	12	60	75	45	70	49	311
	F	–	7	20	3	6	4	40

Table 24 (cont.)
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1984

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						
		9 and under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total under 18
Weapons	M	–	1	9	16	8	21	55
	F	–	–	–	2	1	1	4
Prostitution	M	–	–	–	–	3	3	6
	F	–	–	1	2	1	7	11
Sex Offenses	M	3	8	17	8	4	3	43
	F	–	2	–	–	–	–	2
Drug Abuse Violations	M	1	15	143	136	146	198	639
	F	–	16	45	29	36	39	165
Gambling	M	–	4	37	20	19	14	94
	F	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Offenses Against Family and Children	M	–	–	–	–	2	1	3
	F	–	–	1	–	–	–	1
Driving Under the Influence	M	–	–	–	2	21	37	60
	F	–	1	–	2	3	5	11
Liquor Laws	M	–	–	17	44	122	146	329
	F	–	–	11	25	15	25	76
Disorderly Conduct	M	–	–	3	4	14	23	44
	F	–	1	2	5	5	10	23
Vagrancy	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	M	15	73	320	365	364	382	1,519
	F	4	41	225	223	211	157	861
Suspicion	M	–	–	–	1	2	6	9
	F	1	–	1	–	1	2	5
Curfew and Loitering Law Violations	M	1	24	180	160	92	92	549
	F	1	12	100	74	31	29	247
Runaways	M	3	36	160	119	143	84	545
	F	–	65	300	269	196	121	951
TOTAL	M	172	750	2,080	1,564	1,637	1,772	7,975
	F	34	283	1,090	865	672	561	3,505

Table 25
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Crime Index Offenses
City & County of Honolulu, 1984

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						
		9 and under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total under 18
Murder	M	–	–	1	1	–	–	2
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	–	–	2	2	4
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	–	4	3	1	2	1	11
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	5	12	28	14	29	38	126
	F	–	5	10	6	1	5	27
Aggravated Assault	M	–	3	2	5	4	3	17
	F	–	–	5	4	1	1	11
Burglary	M	9	62	158	91	69	95	484
	F	–	4	23	8	5	16	56
Larceny-Theft	M	89	310	512	272	223	218	1,624
	F	19	84	211	133	81	68	596
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	–	5	35	53	53	42	188
	F	–	1	7	14	6	4	32
Arson	M	–	–	5	4	2	2	13
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	M	103	396	744	441	384	401	2,469
	F	19	94	256	165	94	94	722

Table 26
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Crime Index Offenses
Hawaii County, 1984

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						
		9 and under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total under 18
Murder	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	–	–	1	–	1	–	2
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	–	–	1	1	1	2	5
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aggravated Assault	M	–	–	–	2	–	–	2
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burglary	M	7	11	35	17	13	8	91
	F	–	2	3	–	3	–	8
Larceny-Theft	M	2	21	55	23	23	29	153
	F	–	9	13	8	10	9	49
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	–	–	11	6	6	6	29
	F	–	–	1	2	4	1	8
Arson	M	–	1	–	–	2	–	3
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	M	9	33	103	49	46	45	285
	F	–	11	17	10	17	10	65

Table 27
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Crime Index Offenses
Maui County, 1984

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						
		9 and under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total under 18
Murder	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	–	–	–	–	3	4	7
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aggravated Assault	M	–	–	–	1	1	3	5
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burglary	M	3	10	24	16	14	14	81
	F	–	4	3	4	2	2	15
Larceny-Theft	M	2	13	27	16	21	18	97
	F	–	3	10	6	7	3	29
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	–	1	6	1	6	2	16
	F	–	1	4	–	–	4	9
Arson	M	–	2	1	–	–	–	3
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	M	5	26	58	34	45	41	209
	F	–	8	17	10	9	9	53

Table 28
Age and Sex of Juveniles Arrested for Crime Index Offenses
Kauai County, 1984

OFFENSE	SEX	AGE						
		9 and under	10-12	13-14	15	16	17	Total under 18
Murder	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Manslaughter	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rape	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robbery	M	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aggravated Assault	M	–	–	–	2	–	1	3
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Burglary	M	5	3	21	2	1	3	35
	F	3	–	–	–	–	–	3
Larceny-Theft	M	9	18	31	13	9	22	102
	F	4	10	19	11	9	16	69
Motor Vehicle Theft	M	–	–	1	–	2	7	10
	F	–	–	2	2	1	–	5
Arson	M	–	–	–	–	–	4	4
	F	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTAL	M	14	21	53	17	12	37	154
	F	7	10	21	13	10	16	77

Table 29
Race of Juveniles Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1984

Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japa-nese	Filipino	Hawai-ian	Korean	Samoan	Other
Murder	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–
Manslaughter	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Rape	6	1	–	–	–	1	3	–	–	2
Robbery	17	–	–	–	1	11	67	3	41	25
Aggravated Assault	9	4	–	2	–	3	10	–	4	6
Burglary	175	6	–	5	25	93	301	2	42	124
Larceny-Theft	502	43	–	37	178	434	909	41	178	397
Motor Vehicle Theft	36	3	–	1	10	59	111	1	33	43
Other Assault	109	19	–	1	16	103	286	8	67	106
Arson	4	–	–	–	1	4	11	–	–	3
Forgery & Counterfeit	3	4	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	1
Fraud	9	–	–	–	1	1	13	1	–	–
Embezzlement	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1
Stolen Property	13	2	–	1	1	13	30	–	12	11
Vandalism	69	3	–	–	20	73	121	1	22	42
Weapons	4	2	–	1	5	13	18	1	2	13
Prostitution	9	–	–	–	–	–	8	–	–	–
Sex Offenses	10	–	–	1	3	4	15	–	3	9
Drug Abuse	221	10	–	3	64	113	287	2	7	97

Table 29 (cont.)
Race of Juveniles Arrested by Offense
State of Hawaii, 1984

Offense	White	Black	Indian	Chinese	Japa-nese	Filipino	Hawai-ian	Korean	Samoan	Other
Gambling	4	–	–	–	2	17	62	–	4	6
Offenses Against Family & Children	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1
Driving Under The Influence	20	2	–	2	11	6	20	–	–	10
Liquor Laws	96	3	–	3	31	57	132	12	10	61
Disorderly Conduct	16	1	–	–	3	4	28	–	4	11
Vagrancy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
All Other Offenses (Except Traffic)	525	60	–	18	123	330	747	37	157	383
Suspicion	2	–	–	–	–	5	5	–	–	2
Curfew & Loitering Law Violations	182	2	–	5	60	153	242	2	48	102
Runaways	421	28	–	2	34	137	547	10	53	264
TOTAL	2,463	193	–	82	589	1,634	3,988	121	690	1,720

UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING DEFINITIONS

Part II Offenses

1. Other Assaults
All assaults other than aggravated are included in this category.

2. Forgery and Counterfeiting
Included in this classification are all offenses dealing with or attempting to deal with the making, altering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true.

3. Fraud
Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses; includes bad checks, confidence games, etc., except forgeries and counterfeiting.

4. Embezzlement
Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

5. Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing
Included in this category are all offenses of buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, as well as all attempts to commit any of these offenses.

6. Vandalism
Vandalism consists of the willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without the consent of the owner or person having custody or control, by cutting, tearing, breaking, marking, painting, drawing, covering, with filth, or any other such means as may be specified by local law.

This offense covers a wide range of malicious behavior directed at property such as: cutting auto tires, drawing obscene pictures on public restroom walls, smashing windows, destroying school records, tipping over gravestones, defacing library books, etc.

All arrests including attempts are scored as vandalism.

7. Weapons: Carrying, Possessing, Etc.
This class deals with weapon offenses, regulatory in nature, such as: manufacture, sale, or possession of deadly weapons; carrying deadly weapons, concealed or openly; using, manufacturing, etc., silencers; furnishing deadly weapons to minors; aliens possessing deadly weapons.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

8. Prostitution and Commercialized Vice
Include in this class the sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as: prostitution; keeping bawdy house, disorderly house, or house of ill fame; pandering, procuring, transporting, or detaining women for immoral purposes, etc.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

9. Sex Offenses
(Except forcible rape and prostitution and commercialized vice.)
Included are offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, etc.; adultery and fornication; buggery; incest; indecent exposure; indecent liberties; intercourse with an insane, epileptic, or venereally diseased person; seduction; sodomy or crimes against nature; statutory rape (no force).

All attempts to commit any of the above.

10. Narcotic Drug Laws
Narcotic drug law arrests are made on the basis of the narcotics used. The following are subdivisions of narcotic drug law arrests:

Included are all arrests for violations of State and local laws, specifically those relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, manufacturing, and making of narcotic drugs.

(1) opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine)

(2) marijuana

(3) synthetic narcotics – manufactured narcotics which can cause true drug addiction (demerol, methadones)

(4) dangerous nonnarcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine)

11. Gambling

All charges which relate to promoting, permitting, or engaging in gambling are included in this category.

To provide a more refined collection of gambling arrests, the following breakdown of gambling arrests are furnished:

(1) bookmaking (horse and sport book)
(2) numbers and lottery
(3) all other

12. Offenses Against the Family and Children

Included here are all charges of nonsupport and neglect or abuse of family and children:

(1) desertion, abandonment, or nonsupport of wife or child
(2) neglect or abuse of child (if injury is serious, score as aggravated assault)
(3) nonpayment of alimony

All attempts to commit any of the above.

13. Driving Under the Influence

This class is limited to the driving or operating of any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics. Included are: operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated; operating an engine, train, streetcar, boat, etc., while intoxicated.

14. Liquor Laws

With the exception of "drunkenness", liquor law violations, State or local, are placed in this class. Included are: manufacture, sale, transporting, furnishing, possessing, etc., intoxicating liquor; maintaining unlawful drinking places; advertising and soliciting orders for intoxicating liquor; bootlegging; operating still; furnishing liquor to a minor or intemperate person; using a vehicle for illegal transportation of liquor; drinking on a train or public conveyance.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

15. Drunkenness

Included in this class are all offenses of drunkenness or intoxication, with the exception of "Driving Under the Influence" (Offense No. 13).

(1) drunkenness
(2) drunk and disorderly
(3) common or habitual drunkard
(4) intoxication

This class is omitted in Hawaii. There are no arrests made under this section. Chapter 737-1 of the Hawaii Revised Statute was repealed under Act 9, Session Laws of Hawaii, Effective January 1, 1973.

16. Disorderly Conduct

All charges of committing a breach of the peace are placed in this class. Included are: affray; unlawful assembly; disturbing the peace; disturbing meetings; disorderly conduct in State institutions, at court, at fairs, on trains, or public conveyances, etc.; prize fights; blasphemy, profanity, and obscene language; desecrating flag; refusing to assist an officer.

All attempts to commit any of the above.

17. Vagrancy

Persons prosecuted on the charge of being a "suspicious character or person, etc." are included in this class. Included are: vagrancy; begging; loitering (persons 18 and over) vagabondage.

18. All Other Offenses

Included in this class are all other State or local offenses not included elsewhere such as:

- admitting minors to improper places
- abduction and compelling to marry
- bigamy and polygamy
- blackmail and extortion
- bribery
- combination in restraint of trade; trusts, monopolies
- contempt of court
- criminal anarchism
- criminal syndicalism
- discrimination; unfair competition
- kidnapping
- marriage within prohibited degrees

– offenses contributing to juvenile delinquency (except as provided for in offenses 1 to 28 inclusive) such as employment of children in immoral vocations or practices, admitting minors to improper places, etc.
– perjury and subordination of perjury
– possession, repair, manufacture, etc. of burglar's tools
– possession or sale of obscene literature, pictures, etc.
– public nuisance
– riot and rout
– trespass
– unlawfully bringing weapons into prisons or hospitals
– unlawfully bringing drugs or liquor into State prisons, hospital, etc.; furnishing to convicts
– unlawful disinterment of the dead and violation of sepulture
– unlawful use, possession, etc., of explosives
– violations of State regulatory laws and municipal ordinances (this does not include those offenses or regulations which belong in the above classes)
– violation of quarantine
All offenses not otherwise classified.
All attempts to commit any of the above.

19. Suspicion
While "suspicion" is not an offense, it is the ground for many arrests in those jurisdictions where the law permits.

After examination by the police, the prisoner is either formally charged or released. Those formally charged are entered in one of the Part I or II Offense Classes. This class is limited to "suspicion" arrests where persons arrested are released by the police.

20. Curfew and Loitering Laws (Juveniles)
All arrests made for violation of local curfew or loitering ordinances.

21. Runaway (Juveniles)
For purposes of the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, reported in this category are apprehensions for protective custody, as defined by your local statute. Arrests made by other jurisdictions of runaways from your jurisdiction are also counted. Not included are protective custody actions with respect to runaways taken for other jurisdictions.

GEORGE R. ARIYOSHI
GOVERNOR

MICHAEL A. LILLY
ATTORNEY GENERAL

STEVEN E. VIDINHA
DIRECTOR

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
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June 1985

ERRATA SHEET

CRIME IN HAWAII 1984

Please make the appropriate changes: (Corrections are underlined)

Page 40: CRIME CLOCK 1984

ONE MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT every 2 hours 25 minutes
ONE VIOLENT CRIME every 3 hours 39 minutes
ONE PROPERTY CRIME every 9 minutes 40 seconds
ONE CRIME INDEX OFFENSE every 9 minutes 16 seconds